THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Eighteen Pages

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 229

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

REVERSION TO MANUAL LABOR URGED

Midwesterners Favor Scrapping Machines for Hand Work

SAY IT WOULD GIVE MANY EMPLOYMENT

Gifford Committee to Raise Local and National Fund to Aid Needy

Various agencies for relief of needy as the result of unemployment are moving toward a goal.

President Hoover's new organization headed by Mr. Walter S. Gifford is taking steps to raise funds by local and national means solely for relief, not to bring about more jobs.

In Memphis, Tenn., representatives of 16 midwestern states urged drastic steps in the economic scheme to bring about more employment not the least of which was the scrapping of machines for men.

In the face of all this cotton planters in Texas report that unemployed whites refuse to work in the cotton fields.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 25—Drastic changes in present-day economic systems to combat unemployment and farm distress and to avoid the dole system were recommended here yesterday by the Mississippi Valley Unemployment Relief Conference called by Gov. William H. Murray of Oklahoma.

Not the least of these changes was a recommendation that labor-saving machinery be scrapped, so that work it does can be done by men, thus providing more jobs.

Sixteen states and the District of Columbia were represented. Delegates voted to form a permanent organization. Representative Frank R. Reid (R), Illinois, was elected permanent chairman. Governor Murray was named chairman of the board of the conference, to comprise five delegates from each state.

Although partisan issues apparently were swept aside in drafting of resolutions, delegates ignored a proposal of Representative Charles A. Karch (D), East St. Louis, Ill., to advocate opening of "the breweries and legalized wine to bring back prosperity."

The conference resolutions expressed great confidence in the President's relief commission and praised federal drought relief loans. Senator Elmer Thomas (D.), Oklahoma, was chairman; Mr. Edward

(Continued on Page 7, Column 1)

Whites Refuse To Pick Cotton In Texas Fields

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas, Aug. 25—One of the anomalies of the unemployment situation in Texas is that while there are perhaps hundreds of white men roaming the highways and byways, all apparently in search of work, there is probably the worst shortage of cotton pickers for many years.

This is particularly true in southeast Texas, it is reported here, where the fields are white with the fleecy fiber. In some localities hope of picking the crop has been practically abandoned, according to Mr. J. F. Clark of Austin, a large cotton grower of the gulf coast region. None of his own crop has been picked, he said.

Ever since the growing of cotton was started in Texas the harvest has devolved almost exclusively on Negroes and Mexicans. White men are prejudiced against this class of work, which accounts, in part, perhaps, for the refusal of the unemployed to accept the offers of farmers and labor agencies to work in the cotton fields. The usual supply of Mexican pickers from across the Rio Grande has also been cut off this season by the strict enforcement of the immigration laws and regulations.

Since the cotton picking season opened Mr. Joe Amstead, city labor investigator, has placed approximately 350 workers, mostly Negroes and Mexicans, he said.

"Very few of the transient unemployed come to this office seeking work," he continued. "This is probably due to the fact that we will not provide them with food or shelter except in exchange for work. They avoid any organized agencies which are formed for the purpose of aiding the needy. This office could place at this time hundreds of cotton pickers in south Texas alone if they were available."

THE MONITOR INDEX

TUESDAY, AUG. 25, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 15
News of Sports—Page 14
Financial News—Pages 12 and 13

FEATURES

Events Tonight	2
Radio Programs	3
Chess	7
Women's Enterprises and Activities	8
The Home Forum	9
The Guardian Presence [With French Translation]	
Educational	10 and 11
In the Ship Lanes	13
Daily Features	17
Editorials	18

He Urges Progress With World Union

DR. LEWIS L. LORWIN

Five-Year Plan Proposed For World Trade

Economic Coöperation Is Basis of Proposal at Parley in Amsterdam

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

AMSTERDAM, The Netherlands, Aug. 25—Proposals that a five-year world prosperity plan be adopted as a means of bettering social and economic conditions in all countries, were placed before delegates to the first world Social Economic Congress here today when Dr. Lewis L. Lorwin of Brooklings Institution, Washington, D. C., submitted a scheme for economic planning calculated to improve business conditions throughout the globe.

While the idea of the "five-year plan" immediately suggests the similar scheme being carried out in Russia today, Dr. Lorwin indicated his proposals approached the question from an entirely different economic and ethical attitude. In formulating the plan, Dr. Lorwin said he proceeded on "the basis of ideas which already are pushing their way through the maze of discussion and proposals for solution of the greatest paradox of all times—a paradox of misery and privation in a world of immense economic resources and productive powers."

Harnessing these economic resources to work in behalf of the whole world was the basis of Dr. Lorwin's address. In this respect he suggested a world planning board be established, either as part of the machinery of the League of Nations, or as an independent group of experts to study world developments and opportunities for the best application of credit resources in the interests of general world expansion Such a board might work in conjunction with a representative group from the Bank for International Settlements and other institutions which are likely to develop in the near future, he said.

Division of Markets

Dr. Lorwin's plan also calls for a series of international agreements for division of control of world markets by producers of raw commodities and manufactured goods. To achieve such an economic unity, however, a new sense of world solidarity, based on the equal opportunity of all nations, is prerequisite, Dr. Lorwin held.

"Economic policies," he continued, "should be shaped and directed with a view to their effect on world economy, and repairing the financial damage done by the World War should be carried out by the whole world."

In this regard Dr. Lorwin contended the debtor-creditor relations of the world have become hopelessly aggravated as a result of reparation, unbalanced production, decline in prices, and of the banking policies of some leading countries, in such a way as to call for strong measures of immediate relief and

(Continued on Page 3, Column 2)

Women Insurgents Arrested in Cuba

HAVANA, Aug. 25 (AP)—Detention of four of the leading figures in the Cuban feminist movement and the bombing of a representative's home marked Cuba's revolution today.

Those arrested were Mrs. Pilar Jorge de Tella, Miss Perez Reyes, Miss Ana Quintana and Miss Leonora Ferreira. Police said they were searching for four more prominent Cuban women alleged to be furthering the interests of the revolt. The arrested women were taken to the women's prison at Guanabacoa.

Two bombs were thrown at the residence of Dr. Felipe Gonzelez yesterday. One of them did not explode, but the other did and caused some damage to the front of the structure.

Mr. Harry F. Guggenheim, United States Ambassador to Cuba, and President Machado conferred for more than an hour, but the subject of the conference was not made public.

Leaders of the revolt against the régime of President Machado insisted last night that the revolution was far from crushed. No serious clashes were reported during the day and, in spite of scattered fighting in Oriente Province, the belief had been expressed in other quarters that the uprising was close to an end. An insurgent leader said at least three more expeditionary forces are waiting for a suitable moment to land on the Cuban coast.

CITIZENS GIVE PLEDGE TO WAR ON GANG RULE

New York Mass Meeting Calls for Political Ban in Law Enforcement

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—Concerted action to aid the authorities in stamping out organized crime was pledged by 20,000 citizens at a mass meeting in Madison Square Garden last night in a protest against gang rule, at which they called upon Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor James J. Walker and Edward P. Mulrooney, police commissioner, to banish politics from law enforcement and overthrow gangdom.

The meeting marked the finale to a day given over by city and police heads to organizing for the city's law enforcing offensive. This included unanimous action by the Board of Aldermen in voting a $133,076 emergency fund to provide radio equipment and additional armored motorcycles for the police and an order by Mr. Mulrooney at 6 p. m to arrest on sight every known criminal, that added 72 persons to this morning's police lineup.

No "big shots" of the underworld were recognized in the parade and most of the men were picked up on suspicion merely in the belief of Commissioner Mulrooney that out of such as these the police may recognize participants in holdups and other crimes in the past.

Thorough Inquiry Started

It is the commissioner's resolve to continue the drive until the whole of New York's underworld has been examined at police headquarters.

In conferences between Joseph V. McKee, Acting Mayor, the prosecuting authorities of the five city boroughs, members of the judiciary and police heads, the strategy of the round-up was outlined that is to be supplemented by a federal plan for strengthening law enforcement activities here against gangsters and racketeers.

Mr. McKee said, "that definite, drastic action" had been determined upon along well-considered lines.

"We will not disclose our plans at this time," he said, "but you may depend on it they will be prosecuted to the very end. The time for talking has passed, and the city will now show some action. Every department in the city will coöperate."

The new police equipment unanimously voted by the board of estimate will provide the police with 25 additional motorcycle side cars and short-wave radio installations that will establish instantaneous communication between cruising automobiles, police booths and police stations.

Hall's Capacity Overtaxed

Altogether about 45,000 persons massed to attend the anti-gangster rally, 20,000 of whom taxed the capacity of the hall. Mr. Bainbridge

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Board Would Double Wheat In Chinese Sale

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—A considerable increase in the amount of wheat which may be sold to the Nationalist Government in China for flood relief purposes, is reliably understood to be under consideration by the Federal Farm Board.

The Nationalist Government, in its inquiry to the board, asked for credit terms on 15,000,000 bushels of grain. It is now understood that the board has under advisement a proposal to sell twice that amount, 30,000,000 bushels, to the Nanking Government on a long-term credit basis.

Under this new arrangement, it is stated, the board would specify that a large part of the grain, perhaps as much as 50 per cent, would be sold in the form of flour. Northwestern millers, it is declared, have urged the board to include such a provision in the sale agreement.

An early announcement of the Chinese transaction was indicated by Mr. James C. Stone, chairman of the board, today.

The protest of American ship owners against the failure of the board to require the use of American vessels for the transportation of the 25,000,000 bushels of wheat it traded to Brazil for coffee, was answered by Mr. Stone with the explanation that this was a matter to which the board had given no consideration.

The board assumed, Mr. Stone declared, that Brazil would use Brazilian ships to carry the 1,050,000 bags of coffee, and would use the same ships to transport the wheat to Brazil.

He emphatically denied that there was any discrimination against American ship owners.

Ecuador Acclaims Its New President

QUITO, Ecuador, Aug. 25 (AP)—Former President Ayora took refuge in the United States legation today as the new President, Col. Luis Larrea Alba, assumed office with pledges of coöperation from army posts throughout Ecuador.

Dr. Ayora, President since 1929, resigned yesterday when members of his Cabinet resigned because of what was described as a "peaceful revolt" among the officers of the Chimborazo garrison. Dr. Ayora appointed Col. Alba Vice-President and the latter succeeded him in accordance with the Constitution.

In the face of severe uprisings, Dr. Ayora attempted to leave office last September, but Congress declined to accept his resignation.

Eastern Cherokees Happy And Do Not Regret Passing Of Old, Free Nomadic Days

North Carolina Tribe's Chief Does Lament That Government Equips Indians With Useless Education and Urges Manual Training

AMERICAN INDIAN SERIES—NO. 8

The Christian Science Monitor is publishing a series of 15 articles on the American Indian, his past, his present, and his future. As a feature of this comprehensive study, Mr. Henry Edison Williams of the Monitor staff, in a 20,000-mile automobile tour of the United States, visited the Indian country to get his facts first-hand. Other writers will contribute to various phases of the subject.

By HENRY EDISON WILLIAMS

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHEROKEE, N. C. — Chief John Tahquette of the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians sits on his unpainted front porch, looking off across his cultivated "holding" to where the steep slopes of the Great Smoky Mountains of North Carolina pile mistily to a high horizon.

Is he thinking of the vanished privileges of his race, of unfenced hunting grounds, of long, summer treks, of smoke-filled winter lodges, or the untrammeled nomadic life of his ancestors? Does he harbor resentment toward the race which despoiled him of his traditional manner of living? He says not.

Crossing his overalled legs, and leaning back against a porch support, his seamed, bronze face crinkles into the semblance of a smile as he ponders the suggestion. His eyes sweep over the fertile bottom lands which his labor has tilled, and then up the side of a cove where cattle are grazing on the sparsely timbered hillside. His barns across the way await the harvest, and the rich odor of contented country living permeates the tranquil air.

Visiting Among the Cherokees

"No," says he, slowly considering his syllables, "I do not wish for the old days. I do not feel bitter toward the white man. I am doing well; but many of my people are poor. So are many white people. Many Indians would rather be left alone. The Government educates them; but still they are poor. They go away to school and they come back with education, but they do not know how to make their living. They do not blame the Government. Perhaps the Government does not know that Indians work best with their hands. I wish more of my people were taught how to make a living with their hands. They would not be so poor."

It may be that Chief John Tahquette—or John Stake, as it would

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

BOSTON IS HOST TO BOARDMAN AND POLANDO

Governor and Mayor Assist in Day of Welcome to Aviators

Mr. Russell Boardman and Mr. John Polando returned to Boston at exactly 12:30 o'clock today.

Hardly had the wheels of the Bellanca monoplane grounded at the East Boston airport before the pilot and leader of the flight and his smiling navigator were whirled away through throngs of cheering spectators by an official reception committee.

In an accompanying plane was Mr. G. M. Bellanca, designer of the record-breaking plane. On the morning when the Cape Cod headed eastward into the gray dawn that stretched away over the Atlantic, Mr. Bellanca was at the Floyd Bennett airport before daylight in order to assist Mr. Boardman in final preparation for the flight that was destined to end at the threshold of Asia slightly less than 5000 miles away.

Leaving the air field in an open automobile which headed the official procession, the fliers proceeded down Meridian Street over a course which has become known as the "Lindbergh route." From East Boston, the line of automobiles proceeded to Chelsea, Charlestown and Boston.

The first stop was at City Hall where Mayor James M. Curley presented a bronze clock to each of the airmen on behalf of the city. From City Hall, the fliers went up Beacon Street to the State House to be formally welcomed into the executive chamber by Gov. Joseph B. Ely.

At 2 o'clock, Captain Boardman and Lieutenant Polando were guests of Mayor Curley at a luncheon in the Copley Plaza. Later in the day it was planned to take the fliers on a visit to Rear Admirable Richard E. Byrd's flagship, the bark, City of New York, moored near the Army Base, South Boston.

Tonight the aviators are to be guests of the Advertising Club of Boston at a dinner in the Hotel Statler. Gifts will be bestowed by Mayor Curley and the Junior Aviation League. Among the guests will be Mr. Bellanca, a representative of the Turkish Embassy of the United States, State and city officials and prominent aviation leaders.

The municipal reception scheduled for 7:30 o'clock at the city stadium, South Boston Strandway, will be held at the Boston Arena if it should rain. It is expected that part of the program may be delayed on account of the affair at the Statler. Tomorrow, Captain Boardman and Lieutenant Polando take to the air again on a visit to New Bedford and Hyannis. On the following day the aviators will visit Lynn, Lieutenant Polando's home city.

DO-X Finishes Hop To Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 25 (AP)—The German flying boat, DO-X, arrived in Charleston harbor at 12:35 p. m. today after a flight from Miami, Fla., where it took off this morning toward New York.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 25 (AP)—The DO-X hopped off from Dinner Key for Charleston, S. C., en route to New York at 7:17 a. m., E. S. T. today, to complete its four-continent flight from Germany.

The flying boat carried 21 passengers and a crew of 16. Nine of the passengers were picked up here and represented civic and aviation organizations and newspapers. The first stop is Charleston, where the ship will stay tonight, proceeding tomorrow to Norfolk and then to New York Thursday morning.

FRANCE SEEKS REICH AMITY ON ECONOMIC LINES

Laval Visit Delay Held Good Time to Clarify New Policy

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, Aug. 25—Though the visit of M. Pierre Laval and M. Aristide Briand, French Premier and Foreign Minister, to Berlin has been unavoidably postponed, probably until the end of September or the beginning of October, the intervening time, it is hoped, will not be wasted and efforts will be made to prepare the way for fruitful conversations. The coming meetings at Geneva will furnish an opportunity for private talks in which it is possible M. Laval will participate.

On the whole it is considered satisfactory that no attempt is made to rush the journey, which should be more than purely ceremonial. Although not denying that even a formal visit to Berlin would have great significance, French commentators believe it better to allow the new policy to clarify itself. Immediate results are not expected in any quarter but a useful impetus will be given by the personal contacts. The appointment of M. Francois-Poncet to the post of Ambassador to Berlin, generally is praised as proof that development of Franco-German relations on economic lines is intended.

On this condition, an article by M. Lucien Romier in Le Petit Parisien has been widely quoted and commended. The distinguished publicist indeed acutely puts his finger on the chief diplomatic fault of recent years when he says in effect that perpetual discussion of political problems alone will lead nowhere.

Germany has made political demands and France has opposed them. Or France had ceded this for that, and Germany has made fresh demands. Here is an easy form of diplomacy which does not correspond to the reality of international life.

Therefore it is argued that France and Germany should abandon these positions of plaintiff and defendant, which are simply positions of advocates and polemics, and which furnish politicians with subjects for speeches. It is chimerical, some declare, to endeavor to ameliorate Franco-German relations by seeking a general and systematic understanding. They cannot be pinned down by discussions.

The task is not to stabilize Franco-German relations but to encourage and multiply them. It is not to conclude a definitive accord but to establish regular, constant communications.

If, instead of debating their differences, the two countries would try to work together, their differences would tend to disappear. Less insistence on rights by both sides, and a more practical exchange of interests, would bring speedy progress. It is not a series of clever and purely verbal political compromises, but actual coöperation, which is needed.

WOMAN SETS PACE IN AIRPLANE DERBY

TUCSON, Ariz., Aug. 26 (AP)—With all planes officially entered in the National Air Derby accounted for, the contenders headed today toward Douglas, Ariz. From there they were to continue to El Paso, Tex., for the overnight stop.

Mrs. Gladys O'Donnell, Long Beach, Calif., led the fliers at the end of the second day. She was 12 minutes 1 second ahead of her nearest rival, Miss Phoebe Omlie of Memphis, Tenn. Officials of the race, however, were unable to announce the winners of yesterday's lap from Calexico, Calif., due to the handicapping of the 60 planes which started Sunday from Santa Monica, Calif., en route to Cleveland, Ohio.

BRITISH SHIFT IS BELIEVED A HELP TO INDIA

Proposed Inclusion of Lord Irwin in Cabinet Taken to Be Good Omen

By JOSEPH C. HARSCH

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 25—The probable inclusion of Lord Irwin, former Viceroy of India, in the British coalition cabinet was interpreted at the Institute of Politics today as a guaranty that Great Britain is prepared for dominion status in India at the earliest possible moment.

Mr. P. W. Wilson, former member of Parliament, opened a three-day consideration of India and nationalism here with this statement. All parties in Great Britain, he said, are agreed that the goal to be achieved by India is a united nationality and this is undisturbed by yesterday's change in government.

Today's session marked the beginning of the last phase of this year's institute. The final three days are being devoted to the problem of India in view of the opening of the India round-table conference in London next week. Mr. Wilson presented the English point of view, while Mr. Syud Hossain, former editor of the Allahabad Independent, and Miss Gertrude Emerson, editor of Asia, spoke from the positions of the Indian National Congress and the peasants of India, respectively.

Mr. Wilson, although pointing to the acceptance of the theory of federated India "by all responsible statesmen," nevertheless felt that the prospects for the London round-table conference are very uncertain. He said the danger is that the struggle between Hindu and Moslem civilizations will cause a deadlock and prevent a settlement in which all parties in India coöperate.

May Result in Disorder

"If that should happen," he went on, "it is to be feared that the more extreme nationalists will break into disorder and that the group in Great Britain which opposes constitutional progress in India will gain influence.

"It appears to be for such an eventuality that Mr. Churchill is prepared, and it is only by the success of the conference that this negative policy can be defeated."

When it comes to setting up a national government in India, Mr. Wilson said, it is essential that the high standard of rectitude and efficiency displayed by the present civil service should be maintained. This necessity, he pointed out, becomes more pressing as the Indian beaurocracy becomes more and more Indianized.

As this can only be accomplished if the beauocracy is subordinated to public opinion, he concluded, the first step must be establishment of a parliamentary system by which

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Inquiry Is Begun Into Closing Of 64 Chicago Banks

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Aug. 25 — A special grand jury investigation of the causes which made each one of the 64 defunct state banks in the Chicago district close its doors began yesterday as the outgrowth of investigations of certain of the banks, which have been going on for some time in the State's Attorney's office.

In announcing the broadening of the investigation, Mr. John A Swanson, State's Attorney, said that the receivers, officers, directors and employees of each of the banks, in addition to other persons who might be able to reveal evidence of any wrongdoing in their management would be called before the grand jury. Mr. Swanson said that of course the State's Attorney's office was principally interested in uncovering any possible criminal acts in the management of the banks which might have had a part in their failure.

Nearly 50 indictments were issued in the case of eight banks whose affairs have previously come under the scrutiny of the investigators working under Mr. Swanson.

Lindbergh Plane Buffeted by Seas

NEMURO, Japan, Aug. 25 (AP)—Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh, who expect to conclude by tomorrow a 7132-mile flight from the eastern United States to Tokyo, won a much-needed rest today.

The condition of the plane, buffeted by the sea in being towed, was not believed so serious as to prevent a take-off for the Kasumigaura naval base, 613 miles away, near Tokyo, tomorrow. The Lindbergh flight officially ends at Kasumigaura, although the couple later will visit China.

The Colonel said he had no intention at present of making a world flight, nor did he plan to visit the Philippines.

Reports that the Government contemplated questioning the fliers about the descents, all of which happened along the Kurile Island chain, were quickly repudiated by high officials at Tokyo.

AVIATION PRIMER COMPILED

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO — An aviation primer, outlining the history of transportation from primitive Indian methods to the aircraft of today, will soon be introduced into the primary schools of this State.

Highlights of Labor's Two Years in Office

JUNE 9, 1929, MacDonald Labor Government took office.

Party had no clear majority, having 287 members, to Conservatives' 260 and Liberals' 59.

August, 1929, partook in Young Plan conference at The Hague, where Philip Snowden made spectacular plea for British claims. Conference followed by evacuation of German territory by allied forces.

November, 1929, Mr. MacDonald visited the United States to discuss disarmament with President Hoover.

January, 1930, naval conference in London brought some reduction in naval strength and prestige to party.

September, 1930, imperial conference in London failed to settle tariff problem.

November, 1930, Indian round table conference assured India of measure of autonomy.

July, 1931, joined seven-power conference working on Hoover plan to restore German financial structure.

British Draft Party Leaders For Portfolios

Choices for New Cabinet Named by MacDonald From All Parties

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Aug. 25—Mr Ramsay MacDonald, as Prime Minister of the new non-party government, virtually completed his Cabinet today. The full list of those so far appointed is:

Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. MacDonald.

President of the Council, Stanley Baldwin (Conservative).

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Philip Snowden (Labor).

Home Secretary, Sir Herbert Samuel (Liberal).

Lord Chancellor, Lord Sankey (Labor).

Foreign Secretary, Lord Reading (Liberal).

Secretary for India, Sir Samuel Hoare (Conservative).

Secretary for Dominions and Colonies, J. H. Thomas (Labor).

Minister of Health, Neville Chamberlain (Conservative).

President of the Board of Trade, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister (Conservative).

President of the Board of Education, Sir Donald MacLean (Liberal).

Minister of Labor, Sir Henry Betterton (Conservative).

First Commissioner of Works, Lord Londonderry (Conservative).

Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Lord Lothian (Liberal).

Air Secretary, Lord Amulree.

First Lord of the Admiralty, Sir Austen Chamberlain (Conservative).

Secretary for Scotland, Sir Archibald Sinclair (Conservative).

The Secretary for War and the Minister of Agriculture are to be announced later.

The Foreign Secretaryship is filled by the Liberal Peer, the Marquis of Reading, formerly Chief Justice of England, who has been one of the most successful among recent Viceroys in India, and commands confidence iin all parties for moderation, vision and conciliation of judgment.

Sir Herbert Samuel, Liberal leader, has been given the new Home Secretaryship. He is a formidable debater, efficient organizer and a man of striking personal force. As a former Home Secretary in Britain and High Commissioner in Palestine, he is highly qualified for the difficult task that lies before him in his new post of reorganizing the home civil services, including the police, so as to reduce national expenditure.

Another key position is that of Chancellor of the Exchequer, in which Mr. Philip Snowden remains in conditions of much greater freedom than those which during the past three years of purely Labor administration have prevented his carrying into effect the stern policy of financial recittude in which he is a strong believer.

Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Mr. Stanley Baldwin's chief lieutenant, is ticketed as Minister of Health. He did yeoman's service to Britain in the last Conservative Government by efficiently reorganizing the entire system of local administration, a task of such magnitude and difficulty that it had baffled succeeding Cabinets long after its urgency had become known. There is probably no one in Britain better fitted to deal with the reform of the unemployment relief system for which he will now be responsible.

One of the effects of the change of government has been that the electoral reform bill, to which Liberals attach importance as likely to help their future electoral prospects, has gone into the discard.

Dictatorial Powers Of Reich Extended

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BERLIN, Aug. 25—The Reich is now extending its dictatorial powers to federal states.

A new emergency decree has been drafted which is expected to be signed the middle of this week empowering the federal states to reduce the salaries of state employees without asking permission of the Federal Parliament. Federal states will also be placed in a position to pass their powers on to communities, which may thus reduce salaries of communal employees without consulting the town councils.

PARTY UNION TAKES HELM IN BRITAIN

Parliament to Be Called Together Sept 8 to Act on Finances

SUPPORT OFFERED BY AMERICAN BANK

MacDonald Places Political Future in Jeopardy by Accepting Coalition

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Aug. 25—The full strength of the new national Government is today mobilizing to pass the sweeping legislative measures necessary to stop the flight of the pound and restore world confidence in the financial credit of Britain.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Sir Herbert Samuel, acting in unison, have decided to call Parliament together Sept. 8, a week earlier than first intended. The presence of Conservative and Liberal leaders in the Cabinet led by Mr. MacDonald assures to the new administration an overwhelming majority quite apart from that portion of Labor which still stands behind its erstwhile leaders.

Far-reaching action can, therefore, be taken immediately, and this strong position, it is understood, is to be used first to bring emergency measures of temporary nature into operation.

Plan Used in 1914

This was done successfully under the Defense of the Realm Act of 1914—the law famous under the name of Dora during the World War—and similar procedure now will enable the executive to carry out its task without the delay that would have been unavoidable under the long-drawn-out methods of ordinary constitutional procedure.

The effect is already apparent alike in the city of London where stock exchange values have risen appreciably and in foreign capitals, including New York, as witnessed by a definite strengthening of sterling exchange.

Especial gratification is felt here at the cordial reception accorded in the United States to the new government. The British press gives prominence today to the generous offer of financial support in the form of credits that has been received from the New York Federal Reserve Bank.

Mr. MacDonald has described the new government as one of persons rather than of parties. Undeniably a large section of the Socialists has gone into opposition to their own chosen and hitherto most trusted leaders.

King's Services Vital

Mr. MacDonald on Sunday found the split in his own following so complete that he even contemplated leaving the Conservatives and Liberals to effect the unpopular reforms he recognized as essential for the restoration of British credit.

The wise influence exercised by the King, who on this occasion played a characteristic part in eliminating political considerations where the national welfare is at stake, swayed the balance in favor of making the new government completely national.

It is recognized that Mr. MacDonald has placed his own political future in jeopardy by his courage in disregarding all else but the public welfare. It is thought appropriate to his loyal Highland upbringing that his final decision should be taken at the instance of the King.

Labor Advances Henderson

Mr. Arthur Henderson has succeeded Mr. MacDonald in Socialist leadership. He crosses from the Government benches in Parliament to the seat vacated by Mr. Baldwin, and from that position will rally the full strength of the powerful trade union element in opposition to the new administration.

This element is represented by about 150 members of Parliament. It is also the chief source of finances of the Labor Party as a whole, and on this occasion carries with it the section which is known as "the Independent Labor Party," controlling about 40 additional votes.

Just as Mr. MacDonald in the past has been the inspirer of the entire British labor movement, so Mr. Henderson has been its practical organizer. The unrivaled success Mr. Henderson has achieved as Britain's Foreign Secretary is the result of the translation to a world sphere of qualities which before made his position unique as a leader of organized labor.

It was chiefly Mr. Henderson's stand in the Cabinet against cuts in unemployment relief which made it impossible for Mr. MacDonald to carry on the Labor administration. The former's record for moderation and sound judgment is such that surprise has been expressed at his having found himself unable to give overt support to a policy which has united two-thirds of the members of the House of Commons besides being one with the main features of which he is known to be in personal accord.

History Repeats Itself

His attitude is explained by the fact that the forces of organized labor, with which his political career is bound up, have got out of control. It is believed, therefore, that he will be effectual as a moderating influence now just as was the case in the general strike of 1926 when, although similarly swept away with the Labor

tide at first, his influence from within ultimately proved potent for restoration of industrial peace.

The strength of the new national government in votes in the House of Commons will be about 400, of which about 265 will be Conservative or independent, and 58 Liberal. The Opposition claims to have about 200 members of Parliament behind it.

New measures to be introduced include economies expected to amount to some £50,000,000 immediately upon unemployment grants, salaries, military services and public works. Borrowing for current expenditures is also to be ended by placing the unemployment fund upon a strictly insurance basis.

The balance between income and expenditure is to be made up by new taxation, but tariffs are ruled out for the time being, since the Liberals in the new Cabinet are not prepared to abandon free trade. The life of the Government is limited strictly to the time necessary to restore financial security, but dissolution and the general election that is to follow are not expected before early in 1932.

MacDonald's Continuance Gratifies Washington

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Officially a strict silence was maintained by the Administration on the governmental reorganization in England, but there was every indication of satisfaction in the continued Premiership of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald.

This development was viewed here as assuring a continuance of the friendly relations between the two countries and particularly British coöperation in President Hoover's disarmament plans.

The view is held here that the new coalition government will react favorably in improving England's credit position and thus materially aid the world economic revival. The opinion was also expressed that the nonpartisan government will strengthen the forces in England which have been working for a general reorganization of the economic and industrial system there.

In some quarters the view was expressed that the forcing of a readjustment of the dole system in England would appreciably strengthen the Administration's stand against dole legislation in the coming Congress.

CONTRACTORS TOLD TO BAN ALIEN LABOR

All aliens in the employ of contractors doing city work are now under fire. Mr. John F. Dowd, Boston city councilor, who last week initiated the discharge of alien nurses from the City and Long Island hospitals, now has called upon Mayor Curley to order every contractor working on city projects to discharge immediately all alien help or terminate the contracts.

Mayor Curley in reply said that the city employs directly or indirectly 25,000 persons annually and it is extremely difficult to prevent occasional employment of alien labor. "If any cases are directed to the attention of any department head or to myself where the law has been violated, immediate action will be taken as in the past."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
MORTGAGES

GAMWELL
AND
INGRAHAM
Incorporated 1904
1612 New Industrial Trust Bldg.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Walk-Over
Now Showing
ADVANCE STYLES
For Fall 1931
Shoes, Hosiery, Hand Bags
Walk-Over
342 Westminster Street
Providence, R. I.

★ IVY CORSET ★
Silver Star Sale
★
Truly a feminine event for the month of August . . . featuring intimate IVY necessities at important—
REDUCTIONS
IVY corset Co.
IN BOSTON— 378 Boylston Street
IN HARTFORD— 60 Pratt Street
IN WASHINGTON, D. C.— 1301 "G" Street N. W.
IN WELLESLEY— 8 Church Street
IN NEWPORT— 100½ Thames Street
IN WORCESTER— 32 Pearl Street
United Corset Shops
Incorporated

DOLE REVISION HELD ONLY WAY TO AID BRITAIN

Expert Explains Plans to Halt Drain on Treasury and Bolster Credit

Reduction in the benefits of unemployment insurance is generally considered to have been the issue which brought the downfall of the Labor Cabinet and forced the formation of a national Government. Pertinent facts on the dole system, which Great Britain is today trying to reform and the United States is trying to avoid, are contained in the following article.

By NORMAN CRUMP
British Economist and Statistician
By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Aug. 25—Great Britain's scheme of unemployment insurance was first started in 1912. It comprised certain trades affecting 2,250,000 workers. Contributions were fixed at two pence, half penny (5 cents) per week each for employer and worker, to which the State added one and two-thirds pence (3 1-3 cents) per week. The weekly rate of benefit was seven shillings ($1.68) for adults, with no allowance for dependents. The amount of benefit payable was limited to one week's benefit for every five weeks of contributions, and the benefit could only be drawn for 15 weeks in any 12 months.

The scheme was obviously intended to cover short-term fluctuations in employment. The limit on the number of weeks for which the benefit could be paid gave the recipient a direct incentive to find new work. Seven shillings a week was below the subsistence level, even at prewar prices. The whole scheme had a definitely actuarial basis, but the war intervened before it could be thoroughly tested.

Scheme Was Extended

In 1920 the unemployment insurance scheme was extended to affect about 12,000,000 workers and all trades except agriculture, railways, domestic service, public servants, banking and insurance—which produced special schemes of their own. The benefit was raised to 15 shillings a week to allow for the rise in prices, and contributions also were increased to four pence a week each for worker and employer and two pence a week for the State. The benefit was still restricted to a ratio of one week benefit for six weeks contributions, and to 15 weeks in a year. So the scheme still had an actuarial basis.

From November, 1921, extra benefit was paid for dependents and the weekly contribution also was increased. Passing over the intervening changes, the present rates of benefit are:

An adult worker now receives 17 shillings a week, plus nine shillings for a wife or adult dependent, plus two shillings for each child. Young workers receive lower rates of benefit. A family comprising a man, wife, and two children gets 30 shillings a week. The present rates of contribution are eight pence a week from an employer, seven pence from a worker, and seven pence half penny from the state.

Actuarial Basis Lost

The scheme is no longer upon an actuarial basis. Its income is £80,000,000 a year, made up of £16,000,000 from employers' contributions, £14,000,000 from workers. £15,000,000 from the state, plus £35,000,000 for the transitional benefit to persons who have been unable to pay their requisite contributions because long unemployed. This raises the state's contribution to a total of £50,000,000.

This is only enough to carry 1,250,000 unemployed. When unemployment is below that figure the fund can accumulate a reserve, and did so just after the war. When, as today, unemployment is above that figure the fund has a deficit and has to borrow from the Exchequer. The budget of the United Kingdom makes no provision for the costs of unemployment insurance, apart from the normal state contribution of £50,000,000 a year. Thus, borrowings by the unemployment fund from the treasury force the treasury in turn to borrow and so add to the national debt.

On the basis of 2,500,000 unemployed, as at present, the fund has to borrow £39,000,000 a year. In 1928 it borrowed £11,000,000; in 1929 £3,000,000; in 1930 £36,000,000, and this year it must borrow some £40,000,000 to £50,000,000.

As these "bororwings" are to meet current expenditure, with little prospect of repayment, strictly speaking they should figure as expenditure in the national budget for the year. The May economy report, in arriving at its total deficit of £119,000,000, included £40,000,000 under this head: "Fictitious unemployment insurance fund borrowings from exchequer."

Two Recommendations Made

Two sets of recommendations for rectifying this position have been made. First was that of the Unemployment Insurance Commission's interim report, which would have the effect of raising the state's normal contribution from £50,000,000 to £52,000,000, and, on a basis of 2,500,000 unemployed, it would be to reduce "borrowing" from £40,000,000 to £,500,000. The total charge to the state would be reduced from £90,000,000 to £60,000,000 or a decline of £30,000,000.

The second set of recommendations for reforming the "dole" was advanced by the May Economy Committee's report, which went still further.

Its recommendations would reduce benefits by an average of 20 per cent, and reduce the state's normal contribution from £50,000,000 to £22,500,000 sterling, and "borrowings" from £40,000,000 to £1,000,000, again on a basis of 2,500,000 unemployed. The total charge on the state would be reduced from £90,000,000 to £23,500,000, or by £66,500,00.

The real question is whether a 20 per cent cut in the benefits would bring them below the subsistence level. If so, they will have to be supplemented by poor relief, so that the burden would only be shifted from the taxpayer to the employer.

Of course, increases in contributions are, in a sense, an addition to taxation, and the employers' increase falls directly upon industry.

The fact is that it is a choice of evils, and the first essential is to stop the leak that the deficit in the unemployment insurance fund is making directly in the budget and indirectly in the stability of British credit.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Cohasset: Carillon recital by Kamiel Lefevre, St. Stephen's Church, 8:30; program as follows:

1. Lucia di Lammermoor (Opera Fantasie) ..... Donizetti
2. Oh! No, John ..... English Folksong
3. I Saw Three Ships Come Sailing In ..... H. Purday
4. I'll Sing Thee Songs of Araby ..... Clay
5. Preludium "Coucou" ..... Van den Gheyn
6. Confidence de Fleurs ..... Mendelssohn
7. Minuet in G ..... Beethoven
8. Les Rameaux (The Palms) ..... Faure
9. The Swan ..... Saint-Saëns

United National Association of Post Office Clerks: Convention, Hotel Statler, through Thursday.

Theaters

Fine Arts—"The Private Secretary," German film.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: American Water Color Paintings, Mrs. Sayward, 11. Children's hour, 2.

Lynn Historical Society: Open house and museum exhibition, 125 Green Street, Lynn, 2:30 to 5.

Pageant, "The Community's Recompense," presented by playground children, Russell Field, 3.

Boston Rotary Club: Luncheon, address, "Peacetime Activities of the U. S. Navy," by Rear Admiral Louis M. Nulton, Georgian Room, Hotel Statler, 12:15.

Art Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Admission free. Weekdays except Monday from 10 to 5. Sundays, 1 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Modern French paintings lent by John T. Spaulding; loan exhibition of water colors by Winslow Homer; early Italian engravings; nineteenth century landscapes and seascapes; bookplates by Sidney Lawton Smith; British mezzotint portraits; chiaroscuro woodcuts. Stencil designs by Thomas A. Fox.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open weekdays, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Exhibitions of prints by great masters from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries, including works of Mantegna, Dürer, Rembrandt, Whistler, Meryon and Daumier. English water colors of the early nineteenth century, including examples by Turner and Ruskin. French drawings.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—General summer exhibition.

Casson Galleries, 575 Boylston Street—General summer exhibition.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Summer exhibit of paintings, miniatures, sculpture and etchings.

Society of Arts and Crafts, 9 Park Street—Photographs, etchings and lithographs by members. Through Sept. 5.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—General summer exhibition.

Goodman-Walker Print Shop, 607 Boylston Street—Etchings and lithographs on musical subjects by Brant Reynard. Through Aug. 31.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings and engravings about ships and the sea.

For other exhibitions, see Monday's Monitor.

TEXTILE FACTORY REOPENS

CENTRAL FALLS, R. I., Aug. 25 (AP)—The General Fabrics Corporation, which has been the scene of a textile strike since last May, reopened today with about 50 workers. The 200 strikers present offered no opposition. Mr. George Manton, superintendent, said prospects were bright for continued operation.

LIDO
Permanent Waving
Requires no setting. Can be done at home.
Laura M. MacFarlane
GASpee 3444
502 WOOLWORTH BLDG.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

August
Fur Sale
—all this week! Hurry, as we cannot guarantee present low prices after the end of the month!
CHERRY & WEBB COMPANY
PROVIDENCE

New Fall Styles
BUTTERFLY FOOTWEAR
For Women and Misses
Many new numbers in pumps, straps and oxfords. Patent, brown, black kid, simulated ring lizard and many others. All sizes and AA to C widths. Outlet priced.
$3.50
The Outlet Company
PROVIDENCE, R. I.

FARM PRODUCTS AT ROAD STANDS STATE APPROVED

Blue and Gold Shield Gives Assurance of Freshness and Quality

Buyers at State-approved roadside stands are assured of quality goods. The blue and gold shield of the Department of Agriculture, bearing the words "Bay State Farm Products," will hang only over those stands which come up to the standards of the Commonwealth.

"We are making a State-wide attempt," says Dr. A. W. Gilbert, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Agriculture, "to eliminate all those who have abused the privilege of the roadside stands and thus injured public confidence, and to place official approval on all reputable markets by allowing the use of the official blue shield, which stands for fresh farm produce, of good quality, always kept clean and neat, without misleading signs or labels, and packed so that the face or displayed surface represents the true contents of the package.

"Today," said Dr. Gilbert, "the roadside market provides the farmer with an opportunity to sell his fruit and vegetables, his poultry and dairy products right at the farm, and equally advantageous is the opportunity of the consumer to purchase products fresh and undamaged from long travel or excessive handling. No longer is the roadside market an experiment, it is a tried and true method of distribution which is constantly increasing through the influence of motor traffic."

Though the applications for the official approved roadside markets are constantly increasing, every precaution is being taken by the department inspectors to see that none but those whose standards comply with those laid down by the Department of Agriculture shall receive the sign. Several applications have already been turned down because their ideas of running a roadside market did not accord with the standards of the Commonwealth. Roadside markets are naturally anxious to post this official sign at their markets, for they realize the selling value which it has, due to public confidence.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Wednesday; not much change in temperature with moderate north and northwest winds.

All the New England States: Generally fair tonight and Wednesday with not much change in temperature.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh northwest winds with not much change in temperature.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

	8 a.m. Aug.25	Max. Aug.24		8 a.m. Aug.25	Max. Aug.24
Atlantic City	68	77	Nantucket	62	82
Bismarck	52	74	New Orleans	74	84
Boston	61	68	New York	68	72
Buffalo	68	76	Norfolk, Va.	66	76
Calgary	56	..	North Platte	66	88
Charleston	74	86	Philadelphia	66	78
Chicago	66	84	Phoenix, Ariz.	82	106
Cincinnati	66	86	Pittsburgh	68	80
Denver	70	88	Portland, Me.	62	66
Eastport, Me.	58	62	Raleigh	68	78
Hatteras	78	78	St. Louis	68	90
Helena, Mont.	58	90	St. Paul	52	74
Huron, S. D.	60	82	Salt Lake City	70	96
Jacksonville	70	80	San Francisco	54	68
Kansas City	70	78	Santa Fe, N.M.	54	78
Key West	86	90	Seattle	54	76
Los Angeles	72	96	Tampa	74	88
Memphis	70	86	Washington	66	80
Miami, Fla.	82	90	Wichita, Kan.	68	84
Montreal	64	82	Williston, N.D.	54	80

High Tides at Boston

Tuesday 10:29 p. m., Wednesday 11:03 a. m.
Height of tides 9.5 feet, 8.5 feet.

Light all vehicles at 8:02 p. m.

MINERS RESUME WORK

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Aug. 25 (AP)—The Connellsville Byproduct Coal Company, a Paisley company, resumed operations on a nonunion basis yesterday at its No. 1 mine on Scott's Run. It was the first mine in Monongalia County to reopen without a contract with the United Mine Workers of America since the miners' strike began in northern West Virginia.

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

THE PERIOD
GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
Concourse near Lexington Ave. Entrance
A Real Good Place to Lunch or Dine
Quality Food, Unusual, Prompt, Equal to Hotel Service
HOME MADE ICE CREAM
FANCY DESSERTS FRESH ROLLS
baked in our new modern electric oven.

Miss Corbett's
33 West 8th Street—Near Tenth Church
One block west of Fifth—One block east of Sixth
DELIGHTFUL SUMMER GARDEN
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON 50c—60c—75c
DINNER 1.00 AND 1.35
Afternoon Tea 25c to 75c Sunday Breakfast 25c to 75c
Special Attention Given Bridge Parties, Luncheons, Dinners
For Reservations Telephone Miss Corbett STu 9-9496

WARE COFFEE SHOP
52 West 39th Street
LUNCHEON 60c and 90c
DINNER 90c
Southern Fried Chicken served every evening. Private Room for Special Parties.
CLOSED SUNDAYS

ANN REYNOLDS
27 WEST 8TH STREET
Breakfast All Day
Luncheon 60c-80c
Dinner $1.00-$1.25
Open Sundays after Labor Day

DIXIE KITCHEN
LUNCHEON DINNER
Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 43 St.
Closed Sundays

JUST GOOD FOOD
Nicely Served Moderate Prices
Deimel's
24 BEEKMAN STREET
Luncheon 11-3
35c—45c—60c

NEW YORK CITY
STADIUM CONCERTS
PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY ORCH.
ALBERT COATES, Conductor
LEWISOHN STADIUM, Amst. Av. & 138 St.
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30
ARTHUR JUDSON, Manager, Steinway Piano
PRICES: 25c, 50c, $1.00 (Circle 7-7575)

Gilbert & Sullivan NOW
WORLD FAVORITE OPERA
"MIKADO" with ALL-STAR CAST
THRIFT PRICES: Eves. 50c to $2. Wed. Mats. 50c to $1. Sat. Mats. 50c to $1.50.
Erlanger Thea., W. 44 St. PEn. 6-7963. Evs. 8:30.

LAST WEEK—CLOSES AUG. 29
MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY
The GREEN PASTURES
Mansfield Thea., W. 47th. Evs. 8:30, $1 to $3. Pop. Mats. 2:30 Wed. and Sat., $1 to $2.50.

KATHARINE CORNELL
in The Barretts of Wimpole St.
by RUDOLF BESIER
Presented by KATHARINE CORNELL
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
Empire Th., Bway-40 St. Mts. Wed., Sat. Ev. 8:40

BOSTON
fine arts theatre
STATE THEATRE BUILDING NOW
The PRIVATE SECRETARY
GERMANY'S MERRIEST CINEMA

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each week day at 6:30 p. m. (E. D. S. T.)

Spain Advanced For Permanent Seat in Council

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

PARIS, Aug. 25—Interest in the forthcoming meeting of the League of Nations is increased by the fact that Señor Alejandro Lerroux, Foreign Minister of the Spanish Republic, will preside. Again, the international limelight will be turned upon a veteran politician who, although given a post in the Government not esteemed of first rank, has known how to make use of it to arouse abroad a sympathetic understanding of the Spanish difficulties.

Opportunity is taken by Señor Salvador de Madariaga, Spanish Ambassador to the United States, to suggest that Spain be given a permanent place as a member of the League Council. Some years ago this claim was made. Spain had belonged to the Council as an initial member and was the only neutral nation named in the text of the Covenant. The Spanish ambassador in Paris, Señor Quinones de Leon, was particularly active in international services and assurances were given him that a permanent seat would be accorded Spain at an early date. But when Germany was admitted to the League and to the Council the way was blocked. Despite the proposal that re-eligible seats be permitted to certain nations, which would undoubtedly have included Spain, dissatisfaction was manifested with the proposal which culminated in notice of its withdrawal.

Yet it is strongly argued that Spain is a country with universal interests. Its language and influence are widely felt. With Spanish-American nations there are cordial relations. Spain has no external political aims and in Señor Madariaga's phrase, as an empire builder it has retired from business. It is entirely free from aggressiveness and wishes to set an example by incorporating a clause which would outlaw war in its Constitution.

ARGENTINE BUDGET CUTS ANNOUNCED

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 24 (AP)—Economies amounting to 200,000,000 pesos (about $126,000,000) as compared with 1930 expenditures have been announced for this year's Argentine budget to be made public.

Announcing cuts of 15 to 24 per cent in various departments, the Government said preference would be given to payment of foreign debt services, allotting 238,000,000 pesos (approximately $150,000,000) to this item, as compared with 228,000,000 pesos (about $153,000,000) last year.

Harper Method
Care of Hair, Skin and Nails
For Men and Women
Open evenings by appointment.
CHEMICAL BANK BUILDING
Broadway at S. W. Corner 73rd St.
Phone TRAFALGAR 7-5336
NEW YORK

Quick Riddance
MOTHS and all INSECTS
6 BRANCHES
MT. VERNON Oakwood 5203 — BROOKLYN TRiangle 5-9873
STAMFORD STamford 3-7824 — JAMAICA JAmaica 6-7080
WHITE PLAINS White Plains 9525 — NEWARK MUlberry 4-8063
Guarantee Fumigating Co.
11 West 42nd St. LOngacre 5-1100
"20 Years at 500 Fifth Avenue"

The Negro Fresh Air Committee
333 EAST 68TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Appeals for help to pay the board for poor and convalescent colored women and children at its summer camp.
The Negro Fresh Air Committee was organized in 1906, but the great need, due to unemployment, compels a wide appeal for funds.
Please make checks payable to the committee.
Rev. W. N. Hubbell, Chairman
Miss H. T. Emerson, Sec'y-Treasurer

NEW YORK CITY
PERMANENT STEAM WAVE
Long Hair and Long Bob $6 $5.00
Guaranteed 6 Months

No electricity used.
Received GRAND Prize at International Hairdressers' Show 1930 and 1931.
THIS STEAM WAVE IS ENTIRELY DIFFERENT
from all electric baking methods. Supercurline steams the hair, leaving it soft and naturally curling. Can SET IT YOURSELF or if you prefer, our shampoo and wave set is $1.25.
Super Curline
TRADE MARK
Paul E. Gaire, Inc
67 W. 44th Street, 3rd Floor, New York
Phone Murray Hill 2-6557-8. Appointments taken until 6:30 daily, Thursday until 7:00 P. M.

GENEVA'S POLICY FACES SETBACKS IN LABOR'S FALL

Britain Has Taken Lead in Coöperation Under Henderson's Hand

By Cable to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Aug. 25—The passing of the British Labor Cabinet is expected in thoughtful circles here to have definite and possibly serious effects upon the international situation.

The coming weeks in international affairs are critical and call for leadership. Particularly was the strong hand of British Labor representation hoped for during the meetings of the Assembly and Council and the European Union, when political negotiations which may prepare the way for redrawing the map of Europe are being anticipated.

But with Britain, one of the strongest influences within the League, represented only by a spokesman of the transitional Coalition Government erected to meet a domestic crisis, these negotiations are not so likely to bear good fruit.

While it is recognized that the foreign policies of the three parties in Britain have much in common and that many Conservatives and Liberals have sympathized with and applauded Labor's forceful efforts in the international field, nevertheless Labor's disappearance from power is definitely expected to take much of the fire and impetus from British foreign policy.

Strong League Supporter

The Labor Government was one of the strongest supporters of the League, just as Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was initiator of the new movement for coöperation with the United States. Boldness was the keynote of Labor policy in the same sense that caution may without offense be applied to the Conservative Party's policy.

Labor's belief in the League was typified by Mr. Arthur Henderson, who had no compunctions about speaking frankly or trading on susceptibilities when he believed right was on his side. The Foreign Secretary never learned the language of traditional diplomacy, while his predecessor was trained in the diplomatic school.

The vigor and unconventionality of Mr. Henderson's methods and viewpoint brought the League many of its recent successes, while Sir Austen Chamberlain's ingrained conservatism was applied in conjunction with other governments and forces which were too conservative already, in Geneva's opinion.

French circles here are naturally delighted at Labor's decline, and look forward with pleasure to the return of a Conservative Foreign Minister. This offers some indication of the probable effect upon the League of the absence of the Labor member.

Disarmament Work Affected

Withdrawal of Mr. Henderson from the Foreign Office gives the disarmament conference a difficult problem. While technically Mr. Hendarson could probably retain his post as president of the conference, in practice his influence will have diminished so severely that he will probably resign unless events take a new turn. Yet all progressive circles were agreed that he was the best possible man for the job.

Lord Irwin, whose name is mentioned here as the probable new Foreign Minister, will receive a warm welcome from all governments which are appreciative of the diplomatic skill he exhibited in India. But Liberal opinion is apprehensive that he too has learned to speak the diplomatic language of the old school, and besides has little experience in League affairs.

Despite these regrets Geneva opinion follows the new Cabinet's efforts at meeting the crisis with intense sympathy, and hopes for the day when Britain will again have its hands free to exert fully its influence for a new world organization.

British Lord Mayor To Visit New England

MANCHESTER, Conn., Aug. 25 (AP)—Officials of Manchester were advised yesterday that Mr. George Frank Titt, lord mayor of Manchester, Eng., will pay an official visit here on Oct. 13. He will be accompanied by the lady mayoress, the town clerk and the mace bearer.

The lord mayor of Manchester, Eng., was unable to accept an invitation to visit this city, which was named after the English city, eight years ago when it observed its centennial anniversary. He gave assurance at the time, however, that he would come here at the first opportunity.

NEW YORK MUCK LAND PRODUCES FINE CROPS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 25—Muck-land crops are contributing a particularly favorable trend to farm conditions in central New York. The lettuce crop, for which Oswego County is the eastern center, was up to normal and at market prices was worth two to five times last year's harvest.

Madison County has started marketing onions from its extensive muck farms on a basis of $2 a 100 pounds.

WOMAN'S PARTY MAKES HEADWAY ON WORLD CODE

Law Institute, Government and Women for Equal Nationality

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—The National Woman's Party today called attention to three strides made during the last month toward a world code upholding equal nationality for women.

Uncompromising support of equal nationality has been given during that period by the Institute of International Law, by the Government of the United States, and by women themselves through the consultative committee of women set up by the League of Nations to submit recommendations for a world law on the nationality of women, it was pointed out.

The Institute of International Law, meeting in Cambridge, England, the first week in August, unanimously adopted a resolution approving the League of Nations consultative committee and advocating its continuance. The institute, furthermore, appointed a committee of its own to work with the women's committee.

The United States Government, in the text of its official reply to the League concerning the codification of international law, ratified the stand of the United States delegation to the Hague codification conference last year refusing to sign a nationality convention discriminating against women.

The third landmark of progress toward equality is held to be the statement by the consultative committee of women which opens its report to be presented to the September session of the league. This statement flatly presents the demand of women for equality with men as regards nationality, declaring the committee "opposed to the Hague nationality convention inasmuch as it differentiates between men and women."

CLOCK PLANT ON FULL TIME

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WINSTED, Conn.—Orders on hand for a large assortment of clocks will keep the Gilbert Clock Company plant here operating at maximum capacity until about December 31, it has been announced by Vice-President Norman L. Stevens. Fifty employees have just been added to the payrolls, bringing the total number working up to 350.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES INC.

The Alert Shopper Will Appreciate These
UNUSUAL VALUES

FRESH MADE
PEANUT BUTTER
Made from fresh roasted peanuts. Pure, nutritious, tasty
LB PAIL or JAR 19c — 2 LBS BULK 29c

CRUSHED PINEAPPLE—NICE FOR PIES, CAKES OR FRUIT SALAD
DEL MONTE PINEAPPLE 2 LGE CANS 35c

BRICK OVEN BAKING GIVES THESE BEANS A DISTINCTIVE HOME BAKED FLAVOR
SEALPAKT BAKED BEANS 2 LGE CANS 29c

MADE FROM SOLID RIPE TOMATOES AND SPICES—NO PRESERVATIVES USED
TOMATO CATSUP FINAST 2 14 oz BOTS 29c

PRIZE BREAD
Always good—because the choicest ingredients are used day in and day out.
Large 20 oz White Loaf 7c

LUX
FINE FABRICS ARE USUALLY WASHED IN LUX
2 SMALL PKGS 17c — LGE PKG 20c

Wheaties A delicious cereal 2 Pkgs 25c
Radio Beverages 2 28 oz Bots 25c
Orange, Grape, Lemon and Lime. Contents Only.
Cocoanut Cookies 2 Lbs 29c
Beech-Nut Crackers 2 Pkgs 25c
Steak Salmon Finast No ½ Can 23c
Lux Toilet Soap 3 Bars 19c

PRICES FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY

WHERE NEW ENGLAND BUYS ITS FOODS

MEDAL GIVEN PLANT EXPLORER FOR SERVICES

Allison V. Armour of New York Is Recipient of Honor

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—The Frank N. Meyer medal "for distinguished services in plant introduction" has just been presented to Mr. Allison V. Armour of New York, according to an announcement made by Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, president of the National Geographic Society. The presentation took place at Dr. Grosvenor's summer home at Cape Breton Island, Nova Scotia.

The medal was awarded for a series of eight expeditions which Mr. Armour conducted with his yacht Utowana to bring to the United States useful and ornamental plants from foreign countries to enrich agriculture here.

The Utowana made its expeditions under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture, and carried on each trip a staff of experts detailed by the Secretary of Agriculture, the President of Harvard University, and the Director of Kew Gardens, England. Its surveys included Morocco, the Canary Islands, southern Spain, Africa, Honduras, Panama, the West Indies, the islands of the Ægean, Central America. The fifth voyage was to inaccessible islands in the Mediterranean in a search for data about the fruit fly at that time menacing Florida.

As a result of these expeditions, about 2000 species and varieties of plants were brought to the United States and are being grown in the government plant introduction gardens, and from there sent to experimental stations and individual experimenters.

The Frank N. Meyer medal, held in trust by the American Genetic Association, is designed to portray on one side the earliest expedition made for the transference of useful plants from one country into another, that of Queen Hatshepsut of the 18th dynasty of Egyptian civilization, about 1570 B. C. It portrays the loading of incense trees brought by the queen from the land of Punt to her palace at Thebes. On the reverse side is reproduced the poem of Chik'ang, a poet of the Tang dynasty, 618 A. D., "In the glorious luxuriance of the hundred plants he takes delight."

While Mr. Armour is not a natural scientist in the accepted sense, he has become greatly interested in the work of plant introduction. He has been descibed as a "patron" of this important work, lending the services of his yacht which he has equipped with laboratory, library and greenhouse facilities.

Dairy Farms Find Grain Largest Item

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STORRS, Conn. — The largest single item of cash expenditure on dairy farms in Connecticut is grain, according to Mr. Paul L. Putnam, extension economist in farm management at the Connecticut Agricultural College.

On 322 dairy farms where accounts were kept during 1925-1929, writes Mr. Putnam in the current issue of the Economic Digest, the total grain cost, including dairy, poultry and horse grain, was 35.3 per cent of the total cash expense. Cash spent for labor is the next largest item, amounting to 15 per cent of the total. No other single item exceeds 10 per cent of the total expense.

The dairy outlook has improved during the last two months with a shortening of current supplies and continued consumption of dairy products, the Digest stated. Fluid milk prices have steadied and dairy product prices have improved.

Connecticut is fourth in volume among the 12 northeastern states in the coöperative marketing of milk, which exceeds any other type of agricultural coöperative enterprise in this section, according to Mr. Putnam. The $15,000,000 volume in this State was from 4800 producers, 3666 of whom were members of the Connecticut Milk Producers' Association, a bargaining association, which sold $12,000,000 worth of milk to dealers.

Light for Landlubbers

SOMETHING NEW IN FILLING STATIONS
Its Cheerful Rays Send Forth the Warning That a Motorcar to Run Needs Oil, Water, Electricity, Air and Gasoline.

Copy of New Bedford Lighthouse Flashes Invitation to Motorists

Exact Reproduction of Government Light in Harbor Provides Second Landmark for Whaling City—Sea Captains Say It Aids Navigation

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass.—A privately owned lighthouse, located on an inland hill a mile from the sea where it throws its beam, and built last year at a cost of $25,000 to lend a unique atmosphere to a filling station, has been a popular attraction for tourists visiting this city where once the greatest whaling port in the world thrived.

The lighthouse is an exact reproduction of Butlers Flats Light which has guarded ships from the inner harbor sandbars ever since the early days of the whalers. Sixty-six feet high, having a diameter of 30 feet, the light is complete in every detail to its sister beacon and one passing the tall tower just before reaching the city limits of New Bedford might easily believe it to be one of the regulation government lights.

Two large lifeboats, built by a recognized boat builder in New York, hang over the sides of the light as they do on the Butlers Flats Light. A block and tackle arrangement as efficient as those on large ocean liners, enables the boats to be lowered onto the ground instead of into the sea.

Inside the round gray-brick structure, one finds the black iron corkscrew stairway, a feature of every lighthouse. Climbing the stairs to the sound of dull echoing rings, which only the hollow of a lighthouse interior can produce, the visitor is shown the huge lenses and light that throw a flashing red glow almost in unison with the Butlers Flats light, out into the night.

Although the "filling station light" does not have as strong a throw as the original, it is said that it has been seen over 10 miles away, both at sea and inland. The light itself was purchased for $500, and flashes alternately at 10-second intervals. It has been reported by mariners to be an extra aid to them in entering New Bedford harbor.

Around the light as on the Butlers Flats Beacon, an iron-railed balcony surrounds the bulging sides. Narrow windows are built around the brick sides of the "station" light and inside there are several "rooms" for storage and office purposes. Adorning the walls on the first floor are several pictures pertaining to the sea, one is a portrait of an old captain, probably the master of some famous whaling bark during those epic years when one voyage of two to four years meant a profit of more than $75,000.

Mr. S. E. Gifford, who conceived the idea to build a filling station after one of New Bedford's famous lighthouses, intends to make further additions to the grounds upon which the light stands. These additions will all be attractions having to do with the sea and something to perpetuate the memory of the whaling days in New Bedford.

Mr. Gifford secured the plans by visiting the Butlers Flats light. He explained that every Government lighthouse keeps a copy of its own in the station at all times. Several months were occupied in the building of the filling station light.

Radio Tonight

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

5:00 p. m.—Bostonians, Will Dodge, director.
5:30 NBC, "What Happened to Jane."
5:45 Edisonians, Will Dodge, director.
6:30 Announcement; news.
6:45 NBC, The Stebbins Boys.
7:00 The Old Painter.
7:05 Dorothy Estey, pianist.
7:30 NBC, "The Corner Store."
7:45 Mary, Alice and George.
8:00 NBC, Julia Sanderson and Frank Crumit; Jack Shilkret's Orchestra.
8:30 NBC, National Dairy Virtuosos; Concert orchestra, Alfred Wallenstein, conductor.
9:00 NBC, D. Thomas Curtin.
9:30 NBC, Fuller Man; Earle Spicer, baritone; Don Voorhees's Orchestra.
10:00 NBC, Dance Orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts; announcements; news.
11:30 NBC, Jack Denny's Mount Royal Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (990kc-303m)

5:00 p. m.—Ranny Weeks's Serenade.
5:15 Scores; Safety Crusaders.
5:30 Uncle Art's Haywire Orchestra.
5:45 Agricultural markets.
5:55 Organ
6:00 Time; weather; sports review; temperature.
6:15 Gov. John Winant of New Hampshire.
6:30 NBC, Savannah Liners Orchestra.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, news.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 Popular vocal program.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 Ginger Boys, male trio.
8:00 Armstrong Quakers; Lois Bennett, soprano; Mary Hopple, contralto; male quartet; concert orchestra, Don Voorhees, conductor.
8:30 Home Circle.
8:45 NBC, Sisters of the Skillet.
9:00 NBC, Household Program: Alice Mock, soprano; chorus; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, "Turning Points in History," dramatic sketch: "The Defeat of the Armada."
10:00 Repertory Players of the Air.
10:30 NBC, Clara, Lu and Em.
10:45 NBC, "Waves of Melody."
11:00 Time; weather; sport review.
11:15 Bradford Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and His Greater Gang.
5:30 The Dream Girl and her Melodists.
5:45 The Outdoor Club.
6:00 "Irish Cameos" with Edward Jardon.
6:15 Edna Wallace Hopper, talk.
6:30 "Big Brother" Bob Emery.
7:00 Baseball scores; news; weather.
7:15 "Tarnoff Twins"; songs.
7:30 Necco String Ensemble; Lee Bryan.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey, tenor, Jacques Renard Orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 CBS, The Round Towners, with Irene Beasley.
8:30 "Famous Artists of the Air."
8:45 Howard Barlow Symphony Orchestra.
9:00 CBS, Minute dramas; orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Bristolers; Polly Wiltes, soprano; Clyde Dengler, tenor; mixed octet; orchestra.
10:00 CBS, Ben Bernie and his orchestra.
10:15 CBS, Tito Guizar, tenor; Vincent Sorey's Orchestra.
10:30 CBS, "Savino Tone Pictures."
11:00 "Country Club Happy Days."
11:15 Time; baseball; news; weather.
11:30 Shore Gardens Orchestra.
12:00 Romanellis Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organist; Ben Alley, tenor.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

4:15 p. m.—Nancy Lee program.
5:30 Fishermen's program.
5:45 Elmer Middleton, baritone.
6:00 Evening Musicale.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 "Cathedral Echoes."
7:00 Helen Thornton, blues singer.
7:15 "Etchings in Music."
7:45 "Songs We Love to Hear."
8:15 Time announcement.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:15 p. m.—CBS, "Adventures in Words."
5:30 CBS, "Jolly Jugglers."
5:45 CBS, Rhythm Kings, orchestra.
6:00 CBS, The Vagabonds.
6:15 CBS, Jack Miller, songs.
6:30 Time; baseball; news.
6:45 CBS, Bird and Vash, comedy sketch.
7:00 CBS, Kate Smith's Swanee Music.
7:15 Voice and piano.
7:30 Crosby Ensemble.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Voice and piano.
8:30 Yankee Network Players.
9:00 Mickie Alpert and his orchestra.
9:30 Organ recital.
10:00 Emory Daugherty and his orchestra.
10:30 Time; news; "Melody Mirror."
11:00 CBS, Fletcher Henderson's Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Asbury Park Orchestra.

2:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:45 a. m.—CBS programs.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:15 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:00 p. m.—Braves-St. Louis, reported by Fred Hoey.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
9:45 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
1:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—CBS programs.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Early Birds.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—NBC programs.

WBZA

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes.
1:30 p. m.—Farm and Home Hour.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN PROPOSED FOR WORLD TRADE

(Continued from Page 1)

long-range action on a larger scale. He also held further economic advance must be based not only on hard work, and collective thrift, but also on maintenance of high standards of living in advanced countries, and on leveling up of standards and increasing mass purchasing power in the less developed, but potentially promising countries.

"The world prosperity plan for the next five years, based on these principles, cannot but call first for a general five-year moratorium on all war debts and reparation payments," Dr. Lorwin said. "Such a moratorium woul dleave the question of final settlement of debts and reparations open, but the presumption would be in favor of further extending it, and of final cancellation if the effects of such a moratorium proved as beneficient as expected.

World Loans

"Secondly, this five-year world plan would call for a series of international loans, carried out through coöperation of the chief lending countries, devised in such a way as, to promote productive resources fn the most promising areas and stimulate world purchasing power. It might be done through a world industrial bank, organized for the purpose, similar to the international mortgage bank, and other recently developed world institutions. These loans could also offer an opportunity to modify commercial policies through agreements by which credits would be extended on condition that a tariff truce be observed, or tariff schedules shown to be specially detrimental to world trade, be modified."

In connection with the scheme for economic planning, several American and European delegates contended the standard of living, the well-being and the happiness of humanity would be raised under such a policy, which implies a better distribution of wealth, through application of theories of scientific management.

On the other hand Russian delegates took the line that social and economic planning is impossible under capitalism. They claimed the complicated mechanism of modern economy can operate effectively only if hundreds of thousands of capitalists personally interested in their own enterprises, automatically coöperate with each other, which one Russian speaker, Mr. Valery Obolensky Ossinsky, member of the editorial staff of Isvestia, official organ of Central Executive Committee of the Soviet Republic, maintained unconceivable.

ALIENS DEPARTING EXCEED IMMIGRANTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP)—Mr. William N. Doak, Secretary of Labor, announced yesterday that two aliens left the United States during the first seven months of 1931 for every one admitted to this country.

Departures totaled 57,876 during that period and admissions totaled 24,818. Of the emigrant departures 11,315 aliens were deported; 7164 subject to deportation were permitted to depart voluntarily and 38,566 left the country of their own volition.

HOTCHKISS FAMILY TO HOLD REUNION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 25 — Direct descendants and their families will attend the fiftieth annual reunion of the Hotchkiss Association which will be held at the Grange Hall in Prospect, Conn., on Saturday.

Special features of the day will include an exhibit of articles of interest used or owned by the Hotchkiss ancestors, and a prize contest for original essays on subjects of family history or on the value of ancestral research.

WAYSIDE INN WATER SUPPLY LOST BY FORD

Mr. Henry Ford has lost his legal contest over Hop Brook as a water supply for his Wayside Inn property in Sudbury, according to rulings handed down yesterday by Judge Stanley E. Qua in the Middlesex Probate Court.

Mr. Joseph L. Sturtevant, owner of Brookledge adjoining the Inn, had alleged that mills and dams on the Wayside property reduced the flow of Hop Brook at Brookledge about 50 per cent, but the Fords held that the brook operated water mills in connection with a trade school, conducted without charge, for wards of the Commonwealth. Under the final decree ordered by the court, the Fords are not only permanently enjoined from so withholding a practically continuous flow of water from Brookledge, but must also pay Mr. Sturtevant damages of $10,000 with interest from July 20, 1930, and costs.

PRAYERS TO GREET ROAD MOVEMENT

EAST CORNWALL, Conn., Aug. 25 (AP)—A grateful citizenry will gather in the East Cornwall Baptist Church Sunday to offer prayers of thanks for the successful conclusion of a long fight for improved rural roads.

Arrangements for a community service of thanksgiving were announced today after word had been received that the State Highway Department had decided to launch a road improvement program here.

Rural areas have been virtually isolated during certain seasons of the year because of the almost impassible condition of dirt roads.

Boston Gains 22 Industries in July

Industrial progress of metropolitan Boston is greater than last year, with 22 new manufacturing establishments recorded in July by the bureau of commercial and industrial affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, making the 1931 total 126, against 122 for the same period in 1930. The new industries for July number three more than were recorded in July of last year, making the gain more notable because most of it came in midsummer when general industrial activity is usually quieter, owing to seasonal conditions, says the chamber.

Twenty establishments in metropolitan Boston plan expansions, according to the July report of the chamber, representing widely diversified lines of endeavor.

Municipal Boston gained 16 of the new industries, the others being in Newton, Cambridge, Lynn, Woburn, Waltham and Somerville, all considered part of metropolitan Boston.

HANDCUFFS BARRED; PRISONER ESCAPES

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 25 (AP)—Taking advantage of the opportunity he found in yesterday's order of Judge Daniel T. O'Connell that no more handcuffs or shackles be used on prisoners awaiting trial in the superior court, Joseph Angus, 19, awaiting trial on a charge of breaking, entering and committing larceny, escaped from the detention pen near the judge's bench today when a deputy sheriff entered to take out two other prisoners. He is still at large.

POSTAL CLERKS URGE CHANGES IN RETIREMENT

Present Act Held Unsatisfactory Because of Age Clause

Optional retirement after 30 years' service and a stated salary for postal substitute workers were outlined as legislative objectives of the United National Association of Post Office Clerks, in the report of the president, Mr. C. P. Franciscus, which was read today and accepted at the postal convention's first business session, held at the Hotel Statler.

Holding the present retirement act to be unsatisfactory because of its age clause of 63 years, before which no worker is eligible for retirement, Mr. Franciscus urged the convention to adopt a resolution favoring the striking out of this clause.

As an addition to this law he urged that retirement annuities apply to widows and dependents of postal clerks, reasoning that since the Government deducts 3½ per cent from the employees salary to build up the retirement fund, this money should benefit all who have to go without this 3½ per cent.

At the advice of Mr. Samuel A. Kendall, representative from Pennsylvania and sponsor of the Saturday half-holiday bill, the postal clerks' association has abandoned its objective of securing legislation for a guaranteed minimum of 30 hours work each week for substitute clerks, according to the report. Instead, it proposes legislation which shall give substitutes a stated salary. Annual leave with pay for substitute workers was also recommended.

Talk Less and Act, Labor Head Urges

Delegates to the twenty-second biennial convention of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America were in executive session this morning listening to arguments as to the eligibility of Mr. William Walsh, who was recently reinstated as a member of Boston Local 589 by order of the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

Reports of the credential committee and other statements regarding Mr. Walsh were read. Decision in the case will be reached before the convention closes.

Mr. William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, addressing the afternoon session yesterday, said that he could not bring out too forcefully that action, not talk, is needed to bring relief. Waiting until tomorrow, he said, will only mean a fall in the social structure of the nation.

Owners and managers alone control the jobs in industry and they should at least establish the five-day week as a test, lower the hours of labor, but maintain the standard of wages at the highest point possible so the purchasing power of the people would make it possible for them to consume what they produced, Mr. Green pointed out.

"Some few individual employers," Mr. Green said, "have taken the initiative in reducing hours of work, but they are so few that their efforts have had but little effect on the general situation. What we need is collective action on the part of industry as a whole."

Official 'Greeter' at Hartford Extends Welcome, and Counsel to Newcomers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn.—"How do you do, Mrs. Newcomer? I represent the Hartford Welcome Wagon Service. Here is a letter from Mayor Walter E. Batterson officially welcoming you to Hartford, and for my part I wish to help you in establishing yourself in the city."

In this manner does Mrs. Elsie W. Howard, manager of the Welcome Wagon, a new semicivic service here, greet all new residents of the city. They receive from her letters of introduction to merchants, laundrymen, coal dealers, milk and ice companies and bankers, and also a quart of milk and a two weeks' subscription to a local newspaper. She makes other arrangements and provides any information required, whether civic, economic, social or educational.

Mrs. Howard begins her task before the new arrivals have their furniture arranged. Seated on a trunk or packing box, she informs the family where the nearest grocery store is, where professional offices, schools, amusement places, parks and recreation grounds are located, and how to obtain banking connections.

In each case, although all merchants are aided, only institutions and individuals having well-established reputations, and who subscribe to the service, are recommended.

During the first month of operation, in Hartford, Mrs. Howard made 86 calls. These included visits to elderly women, to large families of young children, and with young girls who appreciated Mrs. Howard's introduction to other young people in the neighborhood.

CHEAPER FARES NOW TO CALIFORNIA

Round trip to California good thirty days from New York-Washington and intermediate cities $125.00. Pullman tourist sleeping car leaves Washington daily. Pullman fares about half. Also cheap one-way fare Washington to Los Angeles or San Francisco $92.54; also coach fare $67.78 good in standard or tourist sleeping cars to New Orleans and in coaches beyond. Also round trip summer excursion fares good until October 31st. Write for illustrated booklet "L."

D. D. COFFMAN, Passenger Agent, WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE, 15th & K Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Flood Relief Pushed in China

NANKING, Aug. 25 (AP)—Government officials continue to work energetically to relieve conditions in the flooded basin of the Yangtse River and its tributaries, and are taking precautions against possible disorders following the subsidence of the waters.

Military forces and police were reported active in and about Hankow, which is in the center of the flooded area, to keep as much order as possible. The Yangtse is dropping two inches daily, but the flood remains the most serious in 500 years of Chinese history. At the rate of drainage it is estimated that it will take six weeks for the waters to subside entirely. At present the Hankow embankment is covered to a depth of seven feet, and residents are crowding Serpent and Turtle hills, clinging to housetops and to floating material.

Dr. We Kuo-cheng, director of the financial bureau of Hupeh Province, which is in the flood area, arrived at Nanking today to confer with officials. He reported 10,000,000 persons destitute in his Province alone, and estimated 15,000,000 more destitute in the adjoining Provinces of Anhwei, Kiangsi, and Hunan.

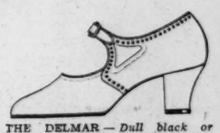
Matrix Shoes

"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"

What with races and polo matches, football games and the perpetual shopping quest, a girl just *must* have happy, tireless feet!

You'll *want* to walk if you wear Matrix Shoes—first of all because they *look* so awfully smart with this season's soft woolens and shiny satins, but particularly because your foot in a Matrix Shoe is as airily unconcerned as if it were strolling around in its very own footprint! Enquire for Matrix Shoes in any of the stores listed here and write us for new Fashion Announcement. E. P. Reed & Company, Rochester, N. Y. Matrix Style Studio: 47 West 34th Street, New York City.

THE WOODMERE — *Rich calf trims the exceedingly smart tip, foxing and stay. In black or Prado brown suede. Custom leather heel.*



THE DELMAR — *Dull black or Prado brown kid, with contrasting lacing and youthful centre buckle make this popular shoe of all-around usefulness.*

Save this list of authorized Matrix merchants so you will know where to find "Your Footprint in Leather".

ALABAMA
Birmingham—The French Bootery.
Dothan—Blumberg & Sons.
Gadsden—Vance Shoe Company.
Mobile—John J. Damrich.
Montgomery—Bullock Shoe Company.
Selma—Rowell's Shoe Store.

CONNECTICUT
Bridgeport—Meigs & Co.
Hartford—W. G. Simmons Corporation.
Meriden—Brown's Boot Shop.
New Haven—Edw. Maller Company.
Stamford—L. Spelke & Son.

DELAWARE
Seaford—M. J. Cox & Co.
Wilmington—Nelson Shoe Company.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
Washington—Woodward & Lothrop, corner 11th and F Streets N. W.

FLORIDA
Bradenton — Montgomery-Roberts Company.
Lakeland—Benford's Bootery.
Miami—John Sewell & Bro.
St. Petersburg—W. L. Tillinghast.

GEORGIA
Albany — McLaughlin-Jones Shoe Company, Inc.
Atlanta—Rich's, Inc., Queen Quality Shoe Dept.
Augusta—Saxon-Cullum Shoe Company.
Columbus—Miller-Taylor Shoe Company.
Macon—Macon Shoe Company.
Savannah—Globe Shoe Company.
Valdosta—W. M. Oliver & Co.
Waycross—Churwell.

MAINE
Augusta—Quality Shoe Store.
Bangor—John Conners Shoe Company.
Lewiston—Morrell & Prince.
Portland—L. Miller, care Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.
Skowhegan—Jerry Cole.
Waterville—The Galleri Shoe Store.

MARYLAND
Baltimore—Hutzler Bros.

MASSACHUSETTS
Boston—R. H. White Company.
Brockton—Allen's Shoe Store.
Holyoke—Thos. S. Childs.
Lawrence—Geo. Lord & Son.
Pittsfield—England Bros.
Worcester—Heywood Shoe Store.

NEW JERSEY
Atlantic City—"Figo," Cor. Virginia and Pacific Aves.
Atlantic City—"Figo," 1913 Boardwalk.
Bayonne—Hudson Shoe Co. (I. Greenberger).
Clifton—A. Buffone.
East Orange—Junior Vogue Shoe Store.
Elizabeth—Levy Bros.
Hackensack—Urdang's Shoe Store.
Morristown—M. Epstein.
Passaic—M. Broder, 32 Lexington Avenue.
Perth Amboy—Junior Vogue Shoe Store.
Plainfield—M. C. Van Arsdale, Inc.
Ridgefield Park—Model Shoe Shop, 208 Main St.
Trenton—Allen's Boot Shop.
Union City—Taft's Overland Shoe Company.
Vineland—B. Melleir & Son, Boston Shoe Store.

NEW YORK
Albany—Burgess Juvenile Shoe Shop.
Auburn—Dussenbury's.
Binghamton—Kchey Shoe Shop.
Brooklyn—Abraham & Straus, 422 Fulton Street.
Brooklyn—Allen Shoe Shop, 4715 13th Avenue.
Brooklyn—Benjamin Shoe Shop, 1813 Fifth Avenue.
Brooklyn—Berlin Shoe Shop, 820 Nostrand Avenue.
Brooklyn—Chas. Gordon, 1549 Flatbush Avenue.
Brooklyn—Guarantee Shoe Shop, 178 Fifth Avenue.
Brooklyn—D. Peleyger, 1214 Kings Highway.
Brooklyn—D. Peleyger, 1227 Avenue U.
Brooklyn—Usmann, Inc., 1522 Broadway.
Buffalo—The Matrix Boot Shop, 249 Delaware Ave.
Canandaigua—Davidson & Son.
Geneva—Comiff Shoe Company.
Hudson—Taylor & Dinehart.
Jamestown—C. J. Anderson.
Lake Placid—Lester M. Castle.
Mt. Vernon—Yorke Shoe Store (L. A. Grossman).
Newburgh—John Schoonmaker & Son, Inc.
New York City—Barmann Shoe Company, 153 E. 42nd Street.
New York City—Bloomingdale's, 59th Street and Lexington Avenue.
New York City—Cammeyer, Fifth Avenue at 13th Street.
New York City—Bern & Levin, 30 East 179th Street.
New York City—Junior Vogue Shoe Store, 2382 Broadway.
New York City—Junior Vogue Shoe Store, 2543 Broadway.
New York City—Kramer's Shoe Shop, 2212 Broadway.
New York City—Kramer's Shoe Shop, 2382 Broadway.
New York City—M. Katz, 466-468 Sixth Avenue.
New York City—Dr. Merendino, 2204 Broadway at 83rd Street.
New York City—N. Ostrow, 778 E. Tremont Avenue.

Long Island
Far Rockaway—A. L. Nebenzahl.
Jamaica—Green Bros., 165-22 Jamaica Avenue.
Rockville Center—J. and E. Lutz, 19 N. Village Avenue.
New Rochelle—Kramer's Shoe Shop, 575 Main Street.
Niagara Falls—John Flynn & Son.
North Tonawanda—Fred W. Fick.
Ordensburg—Burke Bros.
Olean—Hannifan & Mahoney.
Oneida—Hesse's Shoe Store.
Port Chester—Rogowsky's Shoe Shop.
Potsdam—Sullivan Shoe Store.
Poughkeepsie—Lackey, Platt & Co.
Rochester—B. Forman Company.
Saratoga Springs—Moore's Bootery.
Schenectady—W. S. Warner & Co.
Syracuse—W. I. Addis Company.
Troy—Quackenbush & Co.
Utica—C. Sautter's Sons.
Watertown—E. P. Elthuru.
White Plains—W. J. White.

NORTH CAROLINA
Charlotte—Belk Bros.
Durham—Dickey-Robbitt-Foster Company.
Fayetteville—Jennings Shoe Store.
Gastonia—Matthews-Belk Co.
New Bern—Thompson Shoe Store, Inc.
Raleigh—Leo Miller, care Eastman Bros. & Bancroft.
Rocky Mount—Roscoe Griffin Shoe Company.
Wilson—Roscoe Griffin Shoe Company.
Winston-Salem—Belcher-Forlaw Company.

PENNSYLVANIA
Allentown—W. Leh & Company.
Altoona—A. Simon & Co.
Carlisle—W. T. Herman.
Chester—Meyer's Shoe Store.
Erie—Frost & Lacer.
Warrisburg—A. M. Miller.
Hazleton—Laudenbach & Co.
Jeannette—Taylor's.
Johnstown—Penn-Traffic Company.
Lancaster—Wilbur A. Mertin Company.
Lebanon—Arnold's Boot Shop.
Lewistown—Dorothea Shoe Store.
McKeesport—The Kerr Company.
Meadville—Peter Miller's Son.
Middletown—20th Century Shoe Company.
New Castle—Davis Shoe Company.
New Kensington—A. D. Frey.
Philadelphia—W. Barish, Quality Shoe Shop, 2253 Germantown Avenue.
Philadelphia—Foot-Ease Shop, 1709 Chestnut Street.
Philadelphia—Gimbel Brothers.
Philadelphia—Lindeman's, 2223-24 North Front Street.
Philadelphia—Max Rubin, 6107 Ridge Avenue.
Philadelphia—Geo. Schwinn, 6th and Susquehanna Avenues.
Philadelphia — Warshafsky's, 7th and McKean Streets.
Pittsburgh—Kaufmann's (The Big Store).
Pittsburgh—P. Lud-buehl & Son, Penn and Frankstown Avenues.
Pittston—Evans Bros.
Reading—Pomeroy's.
Scranton—W. A. Gowdey.
Sharon—Davis Shoe Company.
Sunbury—20th Century Shoe Store.
Warren—Metzger-Wirick Company.
West Chester—C. O. Hoffman.
Wilkes-Barre—Pomeroy's.
York—Edw. Reineberg.

RHODE ISLAND
Providence—C. E. Ballou Company.

SOUTH CAROLINA
Columbia—Eaves-Cullum Shoe Company.
Greenville—Fallon, Tilman & Bruce.
Rock Hill—A. Friedheim & Bros.
Spartanburg—Wright-Scruggs Shoe Company.

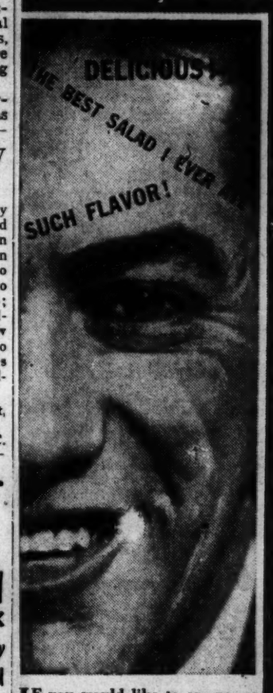
VIRGINIA
Charlottesville—J. N. Waddell Shoe Co., Inc.
Danville—Belk-Leggett Company.
Lynchburg—C. M. Herring, Inc., care Miller's.
Norfolk—Smith-Ballance-Nunn, Inc.
Richmond—T. W. Dabney Company.
Roanoke—Propst-Childress Shoe Company.

WEST VIRGINIA
Bluefield—Bluefield Shoe Company.
Charleston—May Shoe Company.
Fairmont—J. H. Hartley & Sons Company.
Huntington—Anderson-Newcomb Company.
Morgantown—The Fashionable Shoe Store.
Wheeling—Stone & Thomas.

Matrix Shoes
"YOUR FOOTPRINT IN LEATHER"

Wives

Does your husband think this about the salads that you serve?



IF you would like to see your husband eating salads more frequently, try this delicious, *double whipped* Hellmann's Mayonnaise at once. Its appeal to men is really extraordinary.

The reason for its unique flavor? Carefully chosen ingredients, first of all. Breakfast eggs, special salad oils, thrice strained vinegar, an unusual blend of Far East Spices. All mixed to the exact proportions of its famous old French recipe.

And then *double whipping* . . . a special scientific blending process that mixes the ingredients to a harmony of perfection.

Try Hellmann's Mayonnaise on the next salad that you serve your husband. If either of you feels that it does not measure up to every promise we make, please take back the jar and get your money.

Get a pint or half-pint jar at your grocer's today. Hellmann's is the mayonnaise that always has been identified by the Blue Ribbon on the label.

HELLMANN'S Double Whipped MAYONNAISE

4 Sailings Weekly to ST. JOHN NEW BRUNSWICK

Sunday and Wednesday
S.S. CALVIN AUSTIN
Sails direct to St. John, arriving Mon., Thurs., 6 a.m. (Atl. Std. Time).

Monday and Friday
S.S. GOVERNOR DINGLEY
Arrives Eastport and Lubec early Tues., Sat., a.m. and St John at noon.

Sailings from Central Wharf, 10 a.m. (Daylight Svg. Time). *Return sailings* from St. John direct to Boston, Mon., Fri., Sat., 7 p m (Atl. Std. Time) *arriving* 2 p.m. (D.S.T.) next day. Sailing from St. John, Wed. 9 a m. (A.S.T.) via Eastport and Lubec, arriving Boston 9 a.m. (D.S.T.) Thurs

Fare to St. John $10
To Eastport or Lubec $9

For reservations apply Central Wharf office, *Telephone* Hancock 1700; 50 Franklin St., *Telephone* Liberty 5586; or 143 Boylston St., *Telephone* Kenmore 0228-0229.

Low rates for automobiles accompanied by passengers

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES

Newport Electric Corporation
GENERAL ELECTRIC
REFRIGERATORS
ELECTRIC RANGES
WATER HEATERS
IRONERS AND
SMALL APPLIANCES
NEWPORT R.I.

Domino
Largest selling Cane Sugar
On the air Saturday nights 9.30 N. Y. City time
"Sweeten it with Domino"

The Southam Newspapers OF CANADA

Six outstanding daily newspapers published in six important Canadian cities

The Vancouver Province, Vancouver, B. C.
The Calgary Herald, Calgary, Alberta
The Edmonton Journal, Edmonton, Alberta
The Winnipeg Tribune, Winnipeg, Manitoba
The Hamilton Spectator, Hamilton, Ontario
The Ottawa Citizen, Ottawa, Ontario

THE SOUTHAM PUBLISHING CO., LTD., MONTREAL, CANADA

On the beach and boardwalk. Bathing from Hotel. Reduced rates. American or European Plan. 1000 rooms. Garage. Telephone 4-0141. Second Church of Christ, Scientist, in our block.
Leeds and Lippincott Company

1812 OLD GOLD WANTED 1931

Send us your old solid gold watches, discarded jewelry and diamonds. We will advise the value and hold for acceptance. Reference: Any bank or dentist anywhere.

THE J. M. NEY COMPANY
WEST & ELM STS.
HARTFORD, CONN.
U.S.A.

PLEASE CUT OUT AND MAIL TO A FRIEND

CABINET'S FALL STRIKES HARD AT SOCIALISM

MacDonald Had to Work Against Lavish Demands of Trade Unionists

By R. A. SCOTT-JAMES
Journalist and Author
By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 25—The rapid sequence of events during the last fortnight, which threatened dire consequences to Great Britain, has been of tragic import to the Socialist Party.

But its blank failure in the face of a great emergency is not primarily a failure on the part of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald as Prime Minister, nor of Mr. Philip Snowden, his Chancellor of the Exchequer, nor even of many leading members of the Cabinet.

The fundamental weakness lay in the material of which Mr. MacDonald's party was composed, and the deep class prejudice behind it which had bound it with impossible pledges and tied it down to sectional ideals.

The tragedy of the Socialist Government lies in the fact that its socialist fundamentals have led it onto the rocks toward which—as its worst enemies always prophesied—it was destined to steer its course.

Yet there were few who saw even after two years of the MacDonald Government that shipwreck was so near. From June 4, 1929, to June, 1931, British politics has pursued a course not exceptionally stormy. Despite the worst trade conditions of a century it was by no means certain that a majority of the nation would have preferred another government. Under the Socialist régime there had been no revolution, no dramatic surprises, no signs of any weakening of British credit, no catastrophe or panic.

High Achievements Record

The long-harbored apprehension of peril of the Labor Government was dissipated within the first few months of its career by the brilliant achievements of its two leading members abroad.

So firmly and expertly did the Chancellor of the Exchequer deal with the reparations problem at The Hague that the city of London hailed him as the "iron chancellor." The Prime Minister a little later proceeded to the United States and proved himself an admirable missionary of peace and good will who personally deserves the credit for cementing a close understanding between Britain and America.

From that time onward the MacDonald Government was to show it was perfectly qualified to pursue a humane and consistent policy abroad and maintain the prestige of the country. It dared to recognize Soviet Russia and exchange ambassadors with Moscow. It handled the naval conference skillfully. It has been imaginative in its consideration of the claims of India and has prepared the way for the second round-table conference with judgment and foresight. For the tact of its foreign policy much is due to Mr. Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary, but the imagination in guiding his hands has been that of Mr. MacDonald.

Fine Statesmanship Shown

In the sphere of affairs where Mr. MacDonald has been left to himself, or been aided by a few sympathetic colleagues, he has shown he has the capacity for high statesmanship. But many of the policies of this singular man in domestic affairs have been conditioned by the circumstances which brought him to power His intellectual outlook, his wide experience in foreign countries, his active life among working class leaders have fitted him to recognize facts as they are and adjust the desirable to the possible.

But though Mr. MacDonald was a leader of the Socialist Party he was by no means its master. For a quarter of a century the trades unions and working class had been inoculated with certain conceptions of their rights and wrongs, and he, with other leaders, was swift to frown on the surging wave whose movements could not be controlled.

From the very first there were signs of inherent weakness of fundamentals which had been nursed in the labor movement. The Government was pledged to the miners to shorten their working day and felt compelled to set itself to make good the promise of a seven-hour day, though the means of enforcing its legislation were lacking.

The Labor Government had made oversanguine promises to the unemployed, and it increased the amount and widened the range of the "dole." In December, 1929, a cloud no bigger than a man's hand appeared on the horizon. In the trade disputes bill it seemed on the verge of incorporating clauses which would legalize a general strike, and its hand had to be stayed by Liberal-Conservative action.

Early last year its untimely generosity in the use of the national purse was making inroads into the nation's capacity to pay. And unemployment was growing steadily, surely, relentlessly, causing ever fresh expenditure, but without any abatement in Socialist eagerness to divide up the national wealth.

Many of the measures of the MacDonald Government, even in domestic policy, were sane and just. It passed an admirable road traffic act which received general praise, and a useful housing slum-clearance act. But it could not escape from the besetting sin of its fundamentals—which lay in the idea it must never go back on any act of national generosity on behalf of the poor, whether it had the means or not.

The numbers of unemployed in the present year exceeded 2,500,000. The fund from which the benefits were paid ran more and more into debt. There was no lack of warnings. The Auditor-General made a report in which he pointed out that failure to make provision for this debt in the current year's finance was tantamount to an unbalanced budget. Nothing was done. A powerful committee on unemployment insurance urged drastic revision of the system. Its report was ignored.

Drastic Economies Demanded

Is it surprising that when the May economy report was issued, demanding economies to the extent of £96,000,000, the whole world, considering the financial record of the Labor Government, should have assumed that it would neglect this report just as it had neglected the others?

Reckless finance insisted on by the insatiable trade union leaders is the rock toward which the Labor Government has been rushing full steam ahead. All the firmness of Mr. Snowden, all the judgment of Mr. MacDonald could make no headway against Socialist suspicion of those who control big finance.

Regarding the proposal of shutting down on the dole, the leaders of the trade union congress were adamant in opposition. It is they who have made impossible for Labor to govern. The moment demanded a national policy. Mr. MacDonald would have risen to the occasion. But he drew his support from a party based on class sectionalism: and at the critical hour it has failed him.

IRVING AIR CHUTE, INC.

CHICAGO, Aug. 25—Irving Air Chute Company, Inc., reports for six months ended June 30 net of $113,898 after charges and taxes, equal to 54 cents a share on 211,000 no-par shares. Curent assets June 30 were $739,473, current liabilities $73,512.

BRITISH CREDIT AIDED QUICKLY BY JOINT MOVE

Confidence Evident That More Critical Situation Has Been Averted

By Radio from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Aug. 25—Great Britain's new national Government, pledged to and capable of carrying through a balanced budget, has won immediate favor in the City and confidence is general that a world threat to the nation's credits has been averted. It is now increasingly apparent, however, that the crisis from which the country is now being rescued was graver and more imminent than was at first believed.

Last week-end the Bank of England's Paris and New York credits were approaching exhaustion and when Sir Josiah Stamp met the King on the railway platform at Euston after the latter's hasty return from Balmoral it was definitely a matter of hours in which relief had to come. The King acted, party leaders coöperated, a new government is at 10 Downing Street today, and Britain's credit is being restored.

Heavy Sales by Foreigners

Today the City is still taking stock of the situation. The stock exchange has sat tight during all of August and so have British investors. There has been practically no business and prices have been nominal. There have, however, been heavy sales of British Government securities by foreigners, and foreign holding has been practically cleaned out. In short, there has been withdrawal from London of long-term as well as short-term capital.

The foreign exchange market has opened with unchanged rates and few dealings. This most definitely is good news. Had there been no change in the government a serious break in sterling today would not have been surprising.

There is no official news yet of any further foreign credits to London. But had not there been a government in power today committed to reductions in expenditure there would have been no chance of raising fresh credits abroad.

Bank Takes Usual Attitude

This is admitted by the Daily Herald in a violent attack on the New York Federal Reserve Bank for dictating terms to Britain, including reduction of unemployment benefits. London will take this attack at its face value. No banker will lend money to anyone whom he believes to be living beyond his means, and this is the entire significance of the New York attitude.

It is an attitude that London has continually adopted in the past toward foreign applicants for loans. There is no ill feeling here against New York from those who have even an elementary knowledge of conditions on which a nation lends money, even to its friends.

If London needs temporary help, either from New York or to carry sterling over until the new Government's plans are announced, and the situation stabilized, it is confident it will be readily forthcoming. It may not even be necessary, as week-end events may by themselves be sufficient to restore foreign confidence.

CITIZENS GIVE PLEDGE TO WAR ON GANG RULE

(Continued from Page 1)

Colby, who was Secretary of State in the Wilson Administration, presided and struck the keynote of the meeting when he charged that politics was hindering law enforcement in New York in a broadside against the "government of pull which rules the city." He declared "that the 20,000 policemen in this city could close up every speakeasy, vicious resort and racketeer's hangout in 48 hours if they knew that was what was wanted of them."

The other principal speakers were Mr. Mulrooney, Maj.-Gen. Smedley D. Butler, Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, and John J. Bennett Jr., Attorney-General. Messages from Vice-President Curtis and Governor Roosevelt commended the citizens' action against violence.

The conclusions of the meeting on the steady march of crime in New York City were voiced in a resolution, expressing "abhorrence and indignation that subterranean and sinister forces should be operating to the public detriment by the direct encouragement of crime." It found that "there is no systematic pursuit of crime;" that "the haunts of the criminal are unmolested" and that "illicit resorts are permitted to operate openly."

Suspicion of Alliance

"The suspicion is widespread," the resolution continues, "that there is a firm working alliance between crime and the politics powers of this city and that the later, by the exercise of their influence, are interfering with the police in their performance of their duty and exercising a vicious restraint upon the zeal and efficiency of the rank and file of the police force."

The meeting, therefore, pledged its "resolve and determination that the police department shall have a free and unfettered hand in waging warfare against crime and for the repression of illegal and criminal resorts"; called upon the Mayor to support his police commissioner in a "complete banishment of political interference with or attempted control of the police department," and upon the Governor to issue an ultimatum to the mayors of the cities of New York that he will hold them responsible, "under penalty of removal," should they falter "in the full and righteous performance" of their duty to preserve order and security.

Finally, the resolution set up a committee "of public-spirited, courageous and independent citizens," numbering up to 70, to carry into effect the opinions and resolves of the meeting and represent it "in the supervision of its elected and appointed officers."

Virginia Gives Most to Lee Fund

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—Virginia citizens have contributed a total of $62,731.29 to the fund for the purchase of Stratford Hall, birthplace of Gen. Robert E. Lee, more than three and one-half times the amount given by the next largest contributing State, Kentucky, which donated $17,026.65, according to a statement of financial activities of the Robert E. Lee Memorial Foundation to March 31, 1931.

A mortgage of $115,000 is still outstanding on the Stratford estate, and is to be paid off on or before July 19, 1932.

Although visitors to the estate have been increasing, the net expenses for operation to the date of the audit exceeded the gate receipts by $3744.50.

MEXICO CITY EXPANDS

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 25 (AP)—A decree making Mexico City the capital of a federal district, and giving it more than 1,000,000 population with outlying districts added, was published in the official gazette yesterday.

"One by one the reasons go"

Women for years persisted in chaining themselves to the drudgery of washday in the home—and then this laundry came into being with its six different kinds of family wash service—and away went the reasons for doing wash at home. Today there is not one real reason left. The modern laundry does better work—does cheaper work and saves a whole day a week in time. Every washing is done in rain-soft water without any unsightly marking. We welcome the opportunity of telling you in detail about our various ways of helping you. Phone today—or stop any one of our courteous driver-salesmen in the tidy black-and-red trucks.

LLoydbrook 2161

TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY LTD
175 OSSINGTON AVENUE
TORONTO

Change in British Cabinet Thought Good Sign for India

(Continued from Page 1)

the will of the people can be expressed and enforced on the civil service.

Mr. Hossain, after outlining the history of the struggle between the Indian National Congress and Great Britain, concluded that the major points of disagreement at the forthcoming London round-table congress center about England's desire for safeguards.

Difficulties of Transfer

Formal concession of the theory of responsible government and of a scheme of federation have already been made but the form in which "the transfer of responsibility and devolution of power will take place" are issues on which formidable differences exist between the British and India representatives, he said.

The British, he pointed out, desire "safeguards" on five points; i. e. India's military defense; India's foreign political relations, India's finance, foreign exchange and foreign credit, and a veto to be vested in the British viceroy.

"These reservations," he said, "according to Indian national spokesmen constitute a fatal infringement of the principle of responsible government. They desire an Indian Government that shall be exclusively responsible to the Indian people.

"They are prepared, however, to embody in the form of a treaty, or otherwise, guarantees for the full protection of all legitimate British interests in India, all matters of future difference or dispute to be referred to mutually agreed arbitration by the League of Nations or some independent tribunal."

Solutions for Peasants

Miss Emerson described the wretched condition of the Indian peasant, whose average land holding is five acres, and who lives in a $10 house on an annual average income of $25 a year.

To alleviate the peasant's condition, she said, three solutions present themselves. First, more rapid industrialization, which will relieve the pressure on the land, and at the same time establish greater wealth to be spent within India. Second, more efficient agricultural methods, perhaps involving the adoption of the communal farm. Third, violent agrarian revolution, after the pattern of Russia, or a system of government taxation on large estates, which will automatically break them up, as has been done in England to a large extent.

Provided the credits and labor of these peasants were organized, they would become the dominating factor in India, she declared. "The party of greatest potential strength in India is not the Nationalist Party, but the peasant party of the future," she concluded.

Seek Growth From Within

The British dominions have reached the point where they no longer desire a growth of population through immigration, Mr. Percy E. Corbett, dean of the law school of McGill University, told the round table on the future of the British Commonwealth of Nations today.

Both in Canada and Australia, he said, industrial development has gone far ahead of agricultural development, while at the same time it has been found that "our open spaces" cannot support a sufficient agrarian population to balance the industrial development. As a result, high protection at home and preferences abroad are the only means by which the economic structure can be kept going.

He added to this that there is growing opposition within the ranks of the labor and agrarian populations of the dominions to any further increases of population through the method of immigration.

"The present hope of Canada," he said, is that balance may be in some measure achieved by the rapid opening up of mining fields which are astonishing Canadians and the rest of the world by their unexpected richness. But success in this direction will depend upon large recovery in the prices of base materials.

"In Australia there is probably no such second string. There, as in South Africa, the main hope would appear to lie in intensification and extension of agriculture and stock raising. Until the present economic depression began Australia still received a large annual British emigration. South Africa has been receiving very few such emigrants because the capital required to make a reasonable beginning is so high."

The Problem of India

Prof. F. R. Scott of McGill University dealt with the peculiar problem India presents in the Dominions. He explained that while the Government of India has taken the position that British-Indians are British subjects and therefore possessed of the same rights as white British subjects in all other Dominions, the Dominions continue to treat Indian immigrants as Asiatics.

"If the coming Indian conference in London should succeed in establishing full Dominion status in India the present position of the British-Indian in the other Dominions will appear even more anomalous," he said.

Substitution of a national organization of consumers for existing forms of government was recommended to the round-table on distribution of wealth and income by Mr. James P. Warbasse, former president of the Coöperative League of America.

He said national consumer cooperatives have already in existence organizations which are capable of being substituted for the present machinery of government. The National Union of Consumers and the National Union of Employees of Cooperative Societies might constitute the two houses of parliament which, he suggested, would serve society more successfully than present systems of political government.

Boards of arbitration would take the place of the judiciary and a national central board set up by the national coöperative parliament would constitute the executive branch of the coöperative democracy.

Discussing the labor branch of the League of Nations, at the round table, on the political situation on western Europe, Dr. William E. Rappard and Dr. Luigi Villari, both formerly connected with the Secretariat of the League, united in adverse criticism of M. Albert Thomas, present head of the organization.

Dr. Rappard declared that M. Thomas was content with the mere appearance of success and apparently indifferent to the "real application of standards" which the international labor office is supposed to represent. Dr. Villari expressed dissatisfaction with the system whereby the Secretariat of the League provides the money for the maintenance of the labor office while having no voice in its administration.

Germany Offers Way

In his final lecture on German economic problems last night, Prof. Herbert von Beckerath of Bonn University suggested the use of German labor in restoration work in France and Belgium and the use of German initiative in French colonial development as a means of paying off reparations in kind.

Explaining the seriousness of Germany's economic plight he was doubtful if Germany could continue to make reparations payments even after the Hoover moratorium year unless some such arrangements as this were permitted. He saw no reason why France should not be willing to accept commodities of which Germany has a surplus, to meet a lack. Labor, he added, is Germany's major surplus commodity at the present.

Unless such steps are taken he thought the political leaders of the Labor and Socialist groups would be unable to permit further reparations payments, since such payments would necessitate lowering of the German standards of living so far as inevitably to result in revolution and Communism.

The root of the German problem, he explained, lies in the fact that Germany's social tendencies are contrary to the structural requirements of its remedy. Since 1870 Germany has been a great capitalistic and industrial nation, but has not yet arrived at a capitalistic mentality.

More Time Needed

This mental attitude permitted the German people to rest in "political somnolence" during the first 10 years after the war, which, he held, caused the political and economical mismanagement directly responsible for the existing financial crisis.

Dr. von Beckerath said President Hoover's moratorium will make it possible to balance the German budget "with ruthless cuts in our administrative and social expenses." But he was extremely doubtful of Germany's ability to continue full reparations payments without a long period in which to build up the industrial and financial structure of the nation. He implied that the sums due for restoration in the devastated areas of France and Germany might be met but that it would be impossible to go on making the payments necessary to cover interallied debts to the United States.

"We need time," he said, "for the adjustment and stabilization of our political system to reparation necessities. Undoubtedly, Germany would be more able to pay reparation and even would be more able to work on the basis of foreign capital if we could reëstablish profits up to a rate which would allow us to pay interest and sinking rates even for rather expensive credits taken from abroad.

"But this means that we have to do away with the tendencies of state interference preponderantly socialistic which works entirely against the economic necessities. We cannot do that at once, and we cannot do it at the peak of world depression without risk of blowing up all our political system.

"We must always take into consideration that our labor leaders, who with the moderate bourgeois leaders are the only ones in a position to correct the errors of recent years, cannot and will not go beyond a certain limit. It cannot be expected from the German working classes to give up all their hopes, and it should not."

He then warned that the laboring classes would unquestionably resort to Communism before they would permit a further reduction in their scale of living and their existing social benefits. The only way, then, to gain time for the industrial program he advocated would be to permit payment of reparations in kind unless the creditor nations wished to see Germany in the grip of Communism. The use of German labor in France and the development of French colonies were two methods he suggested in this respect.

CONTRACT FOR OTIS ELEVATOR

Otis Elevator Company has received a $1,000,000 order for equipment for the new Marshall Field Building in Chicago.

WHERE TO GO FOR LUNCHEON TEA DINNER IN EUROPE

ENGLAND

ARISTON Telephone Regent 0780
Cafe and Restaurant
Argyll St., London, W.1
(Oxford Circus Tube Station)
Soda Fountain Specialists
A la carte service 9 a. m. until Midnight
Dance Floor

LONDON
CRAIG'S COURT RESTAURANT
Whitehall, S. W.
Opposite Whitehall Theatre
Charming room to let for afternoon receptions, evening parties. Accommodation for 20 to 100
Lunch from 2/- Dinner, 2/6 & 4/-

Telephone: Western 0414
THE BLUE CAT RESTAURANT
13 Kensington High Street, London, W. 8
(Opposite the Empress Rooms)
Three Course Lunch 1/6
TEAS HOME-MADE CAKES
Room can be hired for evening parties.

The Terrace Cafe
99 CHURCH STREET
KENSINGTON, LONDON, W. 8
Luncheons ▾ Teas ▾ Dinners
Park 5697 ... Open Saturdays & Sundays

LONDON
COME AND VISIT THE
SPANIELETTA RESTAURANT
FOR LIGHT REFRESHMENTS
LUNCHEONS & DINNERS
Open on Sundays until 8:30 P. M.
10 ORCHARD STREET, W. 1

HELLER'S RESTAURANT
Patisserie & Confiserie
LUNCHEONS : TEAS : SUPPERS
17a Bayswater Terrace, W. 2
LONDON

The THISTLE TEA ROOMS
33 Haymarket & at Abbey House, Victoria St. & Tothill St., Westminster
FAMOUS FOR HIGH CLASS LUNCHEONS & TEAS
Real Scotch teas with home-made scones & cakes.
Open 10:30 to 8:30 Regent 3189 Sundays 3 to 7 Victoria 2625

LONDON
Mrs. Cook's Showboat Café & Restaurants
Omelettes as in France. Maryland Chicken, Corn Cobs, Waffles, Salads.
Moderate Prices (Next Piccadilly Theatre)
Americans welcomed. Open Mid-day to Midnight & after Sunday Evenings.

LONDON, ENGLAND
Mulberry Cottage
90 PIMLICO ROAD
(near Sloane Square)
LUNCHEONS TEAS DINNERS
Home-made Cakes and Jams
Open Sundays Sloane 6805

GATHERED SUNSHINE
Vegetarian Food Store and Cafe
Morning refreshments—Luncheons—Teas
True Food Reform meals. Large assortment of vegetarian foods. Welch's Grape Juice. Pure Olive and Nut Oils, Nut Butter, &c.
137 Church St., Kensington, W. 8
Phone Park 5813

The Ethel Walker CAFE
Luncheons & Teas
Devonshire Cream Teas
61A BROMPTON ROAD (Next to Gooch's)
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S. W. 3
SLOANE 4735

SWEDEN
STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN
RESTAURANT OPERAKÄLLAREN
Recommends
Its Airy Summer Terraces

SCOTLAND
"Balmoral" Restaurant
Light, Varied
INEXPENSIVE LUNCHES
served daily in The Lounge (first floor) and in Cafe (ground floor). Special Tariff from 12 noon till 2:30 p. m.
R. & T. GIBSON, LTD.
Princes Street Edinburgh

Dunlop's
Limited
CHOICE FLOWERS
8 and 10 West Adelaide Street
Toronto, Canada
Phone Adelaide 7404

MILNES
A Fuel for Every Furnace
COAL-COKE FUEL OIL
Elgin 5455
88 King St., E., Toronto, Can.

China Department
Sixth Floor
New China and Pottery
are constantly arriving from England and the Continent—interesting teasets, beautiful dinner sets, occasional pieces. All are reasonably priced.
THE ROBERT SIMPSON COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, CANADA

SNAPS!
developed & printed. Price with one print each up to 3¼x2¼, 6 or 8 exposures, 1/10 post free. 20 or 12 exposures, 2/- post free. Enlargements in Watercolour, 6½x4¾, from 4/-. BEATY LTD., (C.S.M.), 28 Neville St.
LEEDS, ENG.

SOUTHPORT, ENG.
BOBBY & CO. (SOUTHPORT)
LTD.
One of the finest & best equipped Stores for Ladies and Children in the North of England.
Fashions
Furniture, Carpets
Linens, Silks, etc.
Cafe Restaurant Orchestra
Liberty Agents for Southport & district
LORD ST., SOUTHPORT

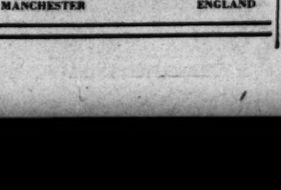
Test the Rest in Everest

Half Upholstered Skeleton Chair, "All Hair" Stuffed
2 Easy Chairs & Settee from £19.19.0
Illustrated booklet on request.
Ben. Purser & Sons Ltd.
FOR REMOVALS AND STORAGE
COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS
CARPET AND LINOLEUM SPECIALISTS
Four Large Depositories Specially Erected

EST. 55 YEARS ESTIMATES GIVEN
137/149 LORD STREET
SOUTHPORT, ENGLAND

MANCHESTER, ENG.
Dickson & Robinson LIMITED
seeds · bulbs
plants · trees
Everything for the Garden.
Everything good.
The King's Seedsmen
Cathedral—street
Manchester

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, ENG.
SIEGEL Craftsmanship
well demonstrates the Beauty and Dignity of the finest English Furniture.
Over 83 years the standard of quality in furniture making.
H. CHAPMAN & CO.
83, Northumberland Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne, Eng.

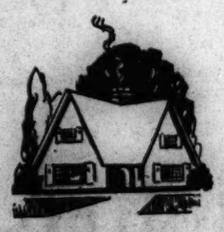


For the LADY of Refinement
We have exclusive fashions in Costumes, Gowns, Millinery, Smart Footwear, Dainty Lingerie, etc.
For the GENTLEMAN of Taste
We have extensive and well-equipped gentlemen's departments.
For ALL
There is the beautifully appointed restaurant. Music in the afternoon.
T. B. & W. COCKAYNE LTD.
Angel St., Sheffield Tel. 22231
FOUNDED 1829
Agents for Somnus Bedding

FLETCHERS DELICIOUS CHUTNEY SAUCE 6½d and 9½d BOTTLE
Prepared from Finest Mangoes, Choicest Fruits, Spices and Malt Vinegar. Thoroughly wholesome, appetising and delicious.
If your Grocer does not stock—ask him to obtain it for you.
Fletchers Sauce Co., Ltd. Selby, Eng.
ESTABLISHED 1825

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND
Everything sold at an Irwin Store is GUARANTEED to give satisfaction and to be absolutely pure!
FOR over 70 years Irwins have adhered faithfully to a generous policy which, today, makes their name a household word wherever quality and value are appreciated. Their famous guarantee specifies a complete refund of purchase money should any article fail to give complete satisfaction.
Over 180 Branches Including Liverpool, Birkenhead, Wallasey, Oswestry, Chester, Colwyn Bay, Southport, & Lytham-St. Annes
IRWINS for GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

KENDALS



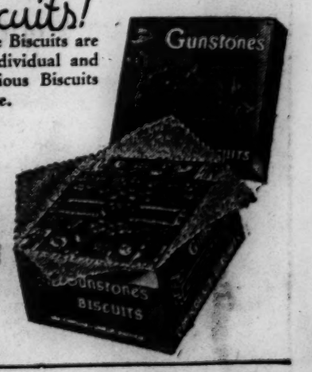
ESTATES
AUCTIONEERS VALUERS & ESTATE AGENTS
Kendals Auction Sales are conducted on owner's premises, or in the well-attended rooms in Southgate.
Enquiries are welcomed for the disposal of houses and estates, the valuation of property, etc., and for the management of estates.
ENQUIRIES TO:—
The Manager, Estate Offices
Kendal Milne & Co
MANCHESTER ENGLAND

GREENWOOD'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
All commercial subjects; specialist in handwriting; individual instruction to each pupil. Separate room for ladies.
Full particulars given on request.
5 John Dalton St., Deansgate, Manchester, England. Phone Cen. 4190.

charm ... and its interpretation
For all outdoor recreations, Lavender is the ideal perfume, and to use Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender with its inimitable note of refreshing charm is to know how really delightful Lavender Water can be.
On hot Summer nights, particularly, you will find the cooling fragrance of Potter & Moore's Mitcham Lavender delightfully refreshing.
In dainty flasks
1/6, 2/6, 4/6, 8/6
of all chemists, coiffeurs and stores
Potter & Moore's MITCHAM LAVENDER
That Lingering Loveliness
Potter & Moore Ltd., Lavender House, London, E. 8

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND
BINOCULARS
A Complete Range of ROSS, ZEISS, KERSHAW and BARR & STROUD GLASSES always in stock.
Opera Glasses and All Manner of Optical Equipment
J. B. WATSON
3 FREDERICK STREET
PHOTOGRAPHIC DEALER
13 & 15 SHANDWICK PLACE EDINBURGH

You have never tasted better Chocolate Biscuits!
Gunstones Assorted Chocolate Biscuits are better, nicer, different—an individual and original asssortment of delicious Biscuits coated with the best Chocolate.
If your grocer does not stock them, please send us his name with a Postal Order for 3/6 and we will send you, post free, a sample 1½ lb. tin, or a 4 lb. tin, post free, for 8/8, plus returnable tin 8d. Just ask for
Gunstone's ASSORTED CHOCOLATE BISCUITS
These prices apply only to the U. S. Prices for other countries on application.
WM. GUNSTONE & SONS, LTD.
The Biscuit Factory
SHEFFIELD, ENG.



Eastern Cherokees Happy And Do Not Regret Passing Of Old, Free Nomadic Days

(Continued from Page 1)

be in English—has a warped point of view. It is possible that he lives too near the agency administration buildings to speak for his more sequestered brethren. John lives in a sizable house. His barns and cattle yard are commodious. His daughter passes one on the road, driving a modern car. He is a prosperous Indian and a graduate of agency schools.

To test John's views it may be possible to enlist Hugh N. Lambert, school farmer and himself part Cherokee, as guide.

In a determined automobile of goat-like agility Mr. Lambert maneuvers one into a veritable mountain fastness, where the remote members of the tribe have set up their habitations.

The road winds erratically along rock-strewn water courses; up the shoulders of acutely tilted slopes; through mazes of mountain laurel and rhododendron; across rock-slides and washes; in—and out of—bog holes and mucky swales, and, finally, after mounting an apparently insurmountable spur, dips down precipitously into a natural amphitheater, fords a scurrying stream—and one is in Big Cove.

It is near noon.

"Come," says Hugh, "over yonder is my brother's home. We'll hurry and get our names in the pot."

He honks prodigiously. From a four-room mountaineer's house, lazing in the valley, there comes an answering hail. A wisp of a lad in faded blue jeans moves deliberately toward the gate. From the road ambling up the water course there slowly merges into the picture two figures and a team of nonchalant mules. One of the men is Hugh's brother; the other a Cherokee farmhand. They meet the stranger with serenity and move on to a pipe whence gushes a stream of mountain water. Here they make their ablutions.

Good for Mountain Appetites

Playing about on the long porch, two appropriately grubby infants gaze with friendly eyes at the newcomer. A comely Indian girl pauses a moment at the kitchen door. The aroma of cooking permeates the air. One's eyes wander off across a field of clover and are carried on and up where the mystic blue haze typical of the region is changing distant coves into haunts of mystery. The sun is mellow and warm. It is easy to sit and think. It is easier merely to sit. One begins to understand the many mountaineers he has seen loitering aimlessly about unkempt dooryards.

But one's "name is in the pot," and so, presently, he finds himself breaking bread—corn bread, if you please—with the family. There are also biscuits, light as the fluff of dawn, and bacon such as only mountaineers know, and eggs fresh from the hay. There is home-cured sauerkraut and sweet, uncolored butter, and preserved yams, and black raspberries plucked from the mountainside and canned with the sun still in them.

A saying is often quoted in these parts to the effect that however poor may be the host, the guest is never permitted to depart in hunger. Seeing the little mountain clearings plowed against slopes which tilt so abruptly that the plowman often walks two furrows below his plow, one wonders how this is possible.

But the fact remains that many Indian holdings have raised crops that have brought their owners proud prizes at the annual fair, while unnumbered bushels of wild berries fall from their bushes unplucked and autumn always brings a rich crop of divers nuts.

Indians Not Natural Farmers

Mindful of Chief Tahquette's views regarding industrial education, one questions the man of the house.

"You have a fine farm. Your place is snug and comfortable and your acres have the look of prosperity. Why are not others in the reservation as favorably circumstanced?"

"Indians do not like farming for themselves," is the answer. "They usually lack the initiative. They do better working for other people or at making things with their hands. It takes many generations to educate an Indian to work and live as white people do. They do better when they are encouraged in their own handicrafts and permitted to adapt themselves to white men's ways gradually."

Such a statement arouses curiosity as to what manner of artificers these Cherokees are.

There is a path leading up from the river at Big Cove. It is one of many such paths. It winds up through a thicket of young spruce, along the steep spur of a mountain. At times it comes out into a clearing and reveals a view of tumbled ridges, silver-stitched with swift waters and seamed with the narrow furrows of Indian plows. Always it is within sound of cascading streams. Along its border grow violets as large as pansies; fire plant and sweet William brighten the way with scarlets and blues, and a hundred other choice blooms peer from moist cloisters or riot over sunny glades.

At the end of this path is a high-perched shack. It contains three small rooms and a lean-to kitchen. Its porch—or gallery, as it is locally called—seems to project over the edge of the world. On this porch a Cherokee woman is seated in a rough-hewn chair, working over some bright garments. She eyes one soberly.

The Maker of Masks

You have come to see her man's work, she is informed. Apparently she is unimpressed. You sit down and gaze long and silently at the view. Finally she stirs, grunts a monosyllable and, laying down her work, leads the way into the house.

Here poverty, from the white man's point of view, is evident. The rooms are pitifully bare of furniture. A bed in each, with its pile of rumpled blankets; a rough chair or two; unplastered walls, decorated pathetically with bright cuttings from Sunday supplements. Little else.

But in the farthest room the woman points to a small table littered with tiny shavings, from which a startling face looks up at the ceiling. It is her man's latest wood carving—a mask for the ceremonial dance fashioned with much cunning from a block of some soft wood and painted grotesquely.

"Does her husband make these?"

"Ugh. Plenty. Sell um white man. Sometimes four, five a year.

"How much does he get for them?"

"Maybe three dollar; maybe five dollar."

"How long does it take to make one?"

"Work fast: three day."

She leads the way outside. A primitive corn grinder is leaning against the porch. She shows how the Cherokees pound their own corn meal with the small end of a weighted plunger in the scooped out hollow of a log.

"Will she permit one to take her picture?"

"Maybe, if you pay something."

Twenty-five cents being the sum agreed upon, the picture is snapped and adieus are exchanged.

Fares Better Than Whites

Other visits to tucked-away shacks reveal that of the total population of some 3200 Indians living on the reservation, 25 are engaged in beadwork, with an output valued at $4000; 25 more make baskets to the value of $5000; five potters each make approximately $100 a year; eight reservation Indians are office workers; 25 are engaged at skilled labor and seven at unskilled, while 525 Cherokees won prizes last year for agricultural products.

Some 3000 of the reservation Indians are classed as self-supporting, inasmuch as they were not helped from the tribal funds last year. It is significant, however, that the 85 Indians engaged in handicraft, office work and skilled and unskilled labor made approximately $36,000 last year.

Judging the average Cherokee shack dweller by standards observed among the white mountaineers in coves and ridges adjacent to the reservation, the conclusion is obvious that the red man fares the better.

Certainly he is as ambitious and his holdings are as well kept, while he has the added advantage of being a sort of stockholder in the tribal lands, with the privilege of turning to the tribal fund for relief in dire necessity. His children, furthermore, find in reservation day and boarding schools educational facilities even superior to those furnished neighboring white children.

Judging the average member of the band by standards of an ordinary factory hand in the usual manufacturing town, however, the North Carolina Cherokee does not fare so well.

It is doubtful if the average Indian handles $50 in actual cash annually. Luxuries of any kind are unknown to him. He wrestles with forbidding mountain slopes for his sustenance, and apparently lives from year to year with little hope for future progress.

He needs profitable occupation in a section of the State where, at present, there is a dearth of paying jobs. So he tills his hillside farm, pounds his meager sacks of corn, picks what chestnuts he can for market, gathers a few cords of wood, works a day here or there at road building, goes out occasionally on a lumbering job.

Laugh at Will Rogers

Yet these Indians are robust; their young men make fine athletes; their children in the reservation schools are uniformly happy and hearty; and their squaws sit not in transient wigwams, but in permanent abodes, weaving their baskets and their beads, pounding their corn, and gazing out over a panorama of changing colors that move like tinted curtains over the highlands.

Will Rogers came to the reservation one day. Himself part Cherokee, he talked with the men of the tribe, exchanging ideas. They are smiling yet at his drolleries.

"The only trouble with you fellows," he is reported to have told them, "is that you didn't go west with us Oklahoma Cherokees. If you had you'd either own oil wells or be comedians. Every Indian that don't own an oil well in Oklahoma is a comedian—he can't help himself."

In the light of recent occurrences among the Oklahoma members of the Five Tribes, Mr. Rogers's sagacity is again vindicated. But the eastern Cherokee longs not for oil wells. His affection for his smoky ridges is too long inbred. It is historic.

When the treaty of New Echota was signed in 1835, against the wishes of many of the tribesmen, the Cherokees were among those who were herded like sheep by federal soldiers and driven to the western reservation. Many objectors escaped and hid away in the mountains.

Show Old Hiding Places

There are Indians today in North Carolina who can point to high crannies in the impressive Nantahala Gorge—and Nantahala means to a Cherokee "noonday sun" or a place reached only by vertical sun rays—where their grandparents hid away from the military herdsmen until it was safe for them to seek less aerielike shelters.

The great benefactor of the rebellious members, Col William Thomas, an Indian trader, finally prevailed upon the Government to grant to these scattered groups their share of money promised in the treaty. With the interest of this fund most of the land comprising the present reservation was purchased. Later, by common consent, the Indians turned the title to the property over to the Government to be held in trust and the area was given the status of a reservation, thus relieving the band, temporarily at least, of the payment of taxes.

This was acceptable to the Indians, but not so to the State of North Carolina which was deprived of the revenue, and much litigation has resulted.

Now the problem of severally allotting the land and making final disposition of the affairs of the tribe, provided by an act of 1924, has become pressing.

About 3146 names appear on the allotment roll. Of these 1100 are contested by the council. The band objects to the allotment being made until these names are stricken from the list, since they do not wish to share their tribal lands with those whom they declare are outsiders.

Adjustments Require Time

The Government apparently wants to close up the Cherokees' affairs fairly and amicably. North Carolina wants its taxes.

The Cherokees want an equable division of land and an opportunity to enjoy all the privileges of full citizenship—an opportunity which has been denied them to a large extent by the State, despite the federal law granting the Indians citizenship. Such adjustments require time.

Therefore, Mr. L. W. Page, superintendent of the reservation, until his recent transfer to Fort Berthold, N. D., concerned himself over the present welfare of his charges. With the belief that wool would spell relief to many of the Indians, he introduced sheep into the area, and made it possible for individuals of the band to set up in the industry on a reimbursable plan.

In line with the present policy of the Indian service to build up the personnel of its agency employees, Mr. Adolph K. Wogensen was engaged as chief forester to help the Indians develop and realize on their thousands of forested acres, while Mr. Lambert was employed as school farmer to aid the young members of the tribe to an understanding of better agricultural practices.

Mr. Page foresaw the time when, with the Great Smoky Mountain National Park an accomplished fact, thousands of tourists would annually visit the area and establish a larger demand for objects of Indian manufacture.

It is easy to surmise that he, too, shared the views of Chief Tahquette and wished that more industrial training be provided for these highland Indians, so that those who go out may prosper and those who remain survive.

The Papooses Go for a Ride

R. A. Crisp, Bryson City, N. C.

CUSTOM LINGERS WITH CHEROKEES

No Need Here for Rubber-Tired, Lace-Trimmed Perambulators, Not When Mother's Back Is Good and Sturdy, and Little Sister's Too for That Matter, Because When Two Are Too Many for Mamma to Carry Little Sister Helps Out.

Airport Doubled At Philadelphia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 25—Philadelphia Airport has been put into shape for year-round operation and its size doubled since the appropriation of $1,000,000 was made available for the work, according to Lieut.-Com. Robert S. Hedtler, chief of the bureau of aeronautics.

Proper grading and drainage has eliminated the danger of water standing on the field after a rain, and even with the abnormal amount of rainfall during the summer months, there have been no landing or take-off accidents of any kind, Commander Hedtler said.

Station Birdland On Microphone

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ADELAIDE, S. Aust.—The caterpiller eater, one of the sweetest singing birds in Australia, returned to the Adelaide hills with the spring, after several years of absence. Capt. Samuel A. White, noted ornithologist, declares he never has heard any bird outside Australia equal it in clarity and variety of notes.

Mr. Brewster Jones, South Australian pianist, has set many of the bird songs to music, and some of them have been radiocast. The song of the lyre bird was so caught in its wild haunts in the Dandenong Ranges of Victoria. The notes of the caterpiller eater may also be radiocast.

Among the other fine performers of the Australian woods are the rufus warbers, the grey shrike thrush, the reed warbler, the Australian magpie, the kookaburra, the tawny crowned honeyeater, the welcome swallow, the little pecker, the black throated butcher bird, song lark, fantail warbler, blue wren, the black-throated butcher bird, tree creeper, redthroat, and crested bell bird.

Air Lines Presented As Recovery Aid

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—The air routes which operate regular schedules between the United States and Latin America offer an "indispensable means" of trade recovery, according to a statement issued by the National Foreign Trade Council on Friday.

Urging wider use of the service for securing faster schedules, the statement declared the lines made an operating record of 99.7 per cent of its schedule last year. The statement was based on a six months study of inter-American air communications.

Although the number of trips flown over the lines has increased during recent years, until 70 per cent of the 80,000 miles of air routes operated weekly now carry mail, passengers and express twice a week or oftener, there are still requests for more frequent service, the statement said.

PICTURE DATED 1770 FOUND

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WILLIAMSBURG, Va. — An old picture of the interior of the Second Colonial Court House here, dating from 1770, has been found which gives some interesting details of the structure as it appeared before the fire of 1911.

Merging of British Saturday Review Leaves Gap in Empire Traditionalism

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON—There is a gap in the English bookstalls and stores these week-ends, for the Saturday Review is missing. Among so many periodicals, in an age when serious reading is at a discount, one less would seem nothing to make a fuss about.

In England, however, where tradition means so much, the vanishing of this 75-year-old weekly has all the flavor of a tragic event. The "Saturday" brings with it a stream of memories and thoughts no less exhilarating and distinctive than the century-old Spectator with which it is now merged, for was not Mr. G. Bernard Shaw one of the stars in its firmament?

The amalgamation was announced on Aug. 7. For anyone in touch with weekly journalism it came as no surprise. Since May, 1930, when its proprietor, Mr. George Pinckard, was tempted from independent Conservatism by Lord Beaverbrook's Empire Crusade, not a single littérateur or journalist expected the "Saturday" to survive.

By general consent the salvagemen have worked well to preserve it so long. The forces that compelled the fusion of the Nation with the New Statesman at the end of February could hardly be expected, however, to spare the less robust "Saturday."

Not even such notable features as a series of articles on the international political and economic situation by Signor Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy, or the collection of brilliant literary vignettes by Mr. William Gerhardi, could do more than stave off its doom.

The "Saturday" has never lacked eminent contributors. Besides Mr. G. Bernard Shaw and Mr. Max Beerbohm as theatrical critics, there were Mr. Cunningham Graham and Mr. D. S. MacColl of the '90s. Earlier there were Prof. George Saintsbury and Mr. Edmund Gosse. In recent years the most widely appreciated men of letters, such as Mr. A. P. Herbert of Punch, Mr. Gerald Gould, now Socialist, once a don at Oxford, and Mr. Ivor Brown, who has, some think, succeeded to the mantle of Mr. G. Bernard Shaw, have regularly written for its columns.

The "Saturday" disappears but its finest qualities continue in the work of these last-named, who constitute the brilliant team harnessed to the shafts of its twentieth-century counterpart, the Week-End Review, a flourishing offshoot of 16 months, Barry, who edited the "Saturday" until last year.

British weekly journalism in itself thus suffers less than English traditions by the disappearance of such a landmark.

ALLIED DRYS TO OPEN NATIONAL CAMPAIGN

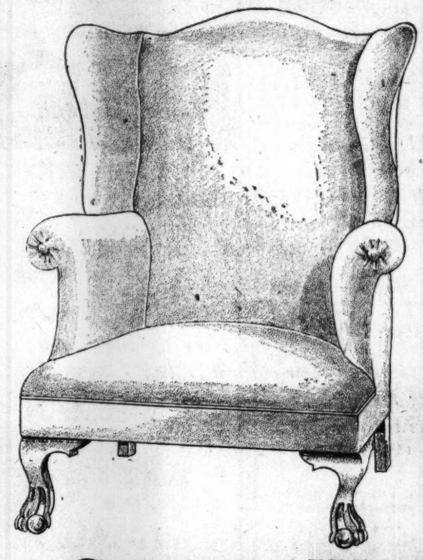
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Aug. 25—The newly organized Allied Forces for Prohibition will open a nation-wide campaign to strengthen the dry cause in this city, Oct. 16, 17, and 18. The movement is headed by Dr. Daniel A. Poling, who, for a number of years, was identified with the Anti-Saloon League.

Speakers at the Poughkeepsie meetings will include Senator William E. Borah (R.), of Idaho, and Senator Morris Sheppard (D.), of Texas. Starting Sept. 8, the organization will conduct a campaign of meetings in 250 cities at an estimated cost of $350,000. Sponsors of the movement include Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Miss Jane Addams, Col. Patrick A. Callahan, Gov. Gifford A. Pinchot of Pennsylvania, and Mr. William Gibbs McAdoo.

JUDGE HEADS TREATY GROUP

BUENOS AIRES, Arg., Aug. 25 (AP)—Chief Justice Figueroa Alcorta, of the supreme court, was authorized by the court last night to accept the presidency of the United States-Belgian conciliation commission.

Wing Chair



An Unusually Fine Chippendale Reproduction!

$29.50 Usually $49.50

We've never seen such a chair for the price! Not one with a choice of 10 distinctive permanent coverings . . . friezette, strie, and tapette. Not one with solid mahogany feet and deep wings. Relax in its comfortable depths and think about the $20 you've saved!

Governor Winthrop Desks

with Double Serpentine Front

Usually $49.00 $25

Serpentine front. All mahogany veneers and choice cabinet woods. Regular size 32 inches. With claw and ball feet in front and back. Automatic desk slides and secret compartments. Three deep drawers. Authentic period hardware.

Gilchrist's

BOSTON

Do You Know

How to get the correct time when you have no clock—or when the clock has stopped? Call Capitol 1000 and a pleasant voice will immediately announce the correct time.

The only charge made by the Telephone Company for this service is that for an ordinary telephone call to down-town Boston.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

BLACK BROWN GREEN Suede

You needn't ask yourself, shall it be suede? . . . for, starting out with the correct premise that suede is the smartest leather for fall, you naturally select the exact shade of your first fall woolen frock. These *hand-turned* models are representative of Shoe Salon values this fall.

16.50

14.50

16.50

Black, brown or green suede step-in with matching calf saddle and tiny steel buckle.

Black, brown or green suede town shoe, with perforated, buckled-down tongue.

Black, brown or green suede 4-eyelet oxford, with the new straight spiked heel.

LORD & TAYLOR'S SHOE SALON FIFTH FLOOR

Truth Will Determine the Future of the Eighteenth Amendment

Because of this conviction, the Alcohol Information Committee has spent over $150,000.00 to find and publish the facts in the case. ¶ To bring our findings before the public, we have created a literature, released the material to the press; used the motion picture, th platform and the radio.

In order to carry on, increase the work and usefulness, the Alcohol Information Committee solicits the coöperation of those who believe that this question can be settled by the knowledge of the facts. ¶ We invite into membership all those in sympathy with our program of factual education.

RESEARCH

The Committee maintains the best equipped research department on the Alcohol Question.

A trained staff, a complete library, extensive archives and world-wide contacts make this department the outstanding clearing house for authoritative information.

The library and research department are being consulted yearly by thousands of high school pupils, students, writers, and government officials. Work is carried on in many languages and in every part of the world.

Surveys are now in preparation dealing with the Canadian and Swedish Systems of Liquor Control, and the working of the Eighteenth Amendment in the United States.

PUBLICATIONS

The Committee has created the outstanding literature on the working of the Eighteenth Amendment, reporting the findings down to 1930-1931.

Every statement of fact in these books is thoroughly documented and every volume elaborately indexed.

These books are found most frequently in libraries and have become the most often consulted documents on the Alcohol Question and the working of the Eighteenth Amendment.

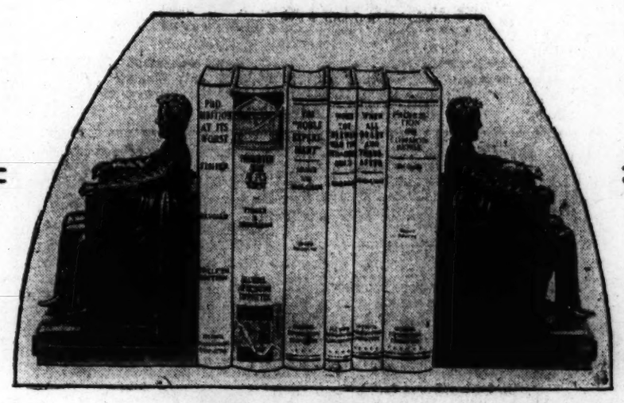
Several new books are in preparation. They will deal with the legal aspect of the Eighteenth Amendment, the Swedish and Canadian Systems of Liquor Control based on first hand information, collected by our trained investigators in these foreign countries.

VISUAL EDUCATION

A Chinese proverb says that one picture is worth 10,000 words.

Professor Fisher's books have been dramatized and are now available in a six or five-reel motion picture, entitled "Deliverance." This film has been seen by over two million people in schools, churches and theaters in the United States and nine foreign countries with titles in their respective languages.

Other films and film-slide lectures are now in preparation, based on our research and publications, dealing with the Canadian Systems of Liquor Control, and the working of the Eighteenth Amendment.



Publications by the Alcohol Information Committee

Just Published:

"PROHIBITION AND COMMONSENSE," *by Earl L. Douglass*

In crisp journalistic style, full of information which will enable one to discuss intelligently the outstanding question of the day. A popular presentation of our most controversial topic.

"Here is the book for which we have been waiting, a book which grounds Prohibition in a sound and sane philosophy."—PRESBYTERIAN MAGAZINE.

(1931. 322 pp., illustrated. $2.00 cloth.)

Previous Publications:

THE "NOBLE EXPERIMENT," *by Irving Fisher and H. B. Brougham*

The outstanding, most informative, up-to-date and complete contribution to the discussion of the Eighteenth Amendment—giving both sides and covering every phase.

"It is as free of any personal bias or fanatical propaganda as a chemist's test tube."—INTELLIGENCER, Wheeling, W. Va.

(1930. 536 pp., 43 tables, 16 graphs, illustrated. $2.00 cloth.)

"WHEN THE BREWER HAD THE STRANGLEHOLD," *by Ernest Gordon*

The story of corruption by the Liquor Traffic—past and present—summarizing many official investigations of anti-prohibition activities in the last generation down to the 1930 United States Senate hearing.

"In Mr. Gordon's volume, the bill of particulars is given case by case, largely from official records."—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.

(1930. 284 pp. Cloth $1.50, paper 75 cents.)

"WHEN ALL DRANK AND THEREAFTER," *by C. H. Moehlman*

In tracing the whole history of intoxicants from the beginning of authentic history, this book enables one to understand Prohibition, and to venture predictions as to the probable outcome.

"Professor Moehlman's story of intoxicants and efforts for their control from the dawn of history down to the present time abounds in human interest and even humor."

(1930. 160 pp., illustrated. $1.50 cloth.)

"PROHIBITION AT ITS WORST," *by Irving Fisher*

The first serious attempt to ascertain the actual facts about the working of the Eighteenth Amendment and the accuracy of prevailing anti-prohibition propaganda by an acknowledged authority.

"He has analyzed the situation as no other man."—ATLANTIC NEWS TEL.

"...rips wide open the false propaganda..."—SANTA BARBARA DAILY NEWS.

(1926, revised 1927. 270 pp. $1.75.)

BROADCASTING

An intensive program of Education on the Alcohol Question and the working of the Eighteenth Amendment has been broadcast every week since last January by the Alcohol Information Committee, over Station WGBS in New York City.

Some of the best educators in the country have spoken for the Committee.

Records are being made of these addresses, so that they may be re-broadcast by electrical transmission by radio stations everywhere.

The Committee has also broadcast with television synchronization.

PUBLICITY

The findings by the Committee have gone into a score of books, hundreds of magazine articles and thousands of newspapers.

The clippings in our files from newspapers and magazines dealing with our material—most of which was based on new original research—would fill over 500 pages of a modern newspaper such as The Christian Science Monitor and the circulation exceed 500,000,000 copies.

All the books, pamphlets and circulars distributed by the Committee in the last four years would fill over 100,000 books of 350 pages each.

The Committee solicits your coöperation to carry out its program of research and distribution of facts through literature, films and advertisements. The Committee is non-sectarian and non-partisan. All profits from sales go toward the support of its work.

Purpose of the Alcohol Information Committee

To promote, sponsor, and distribute information on problems concerning beverage alcohol and the working of the Eighteenth Amendment.

Thomas Nixon Carver, *President* — Irving Fisher, *Chairman* — Wm. Albert Harbison, *Treasurer*

Horace D. Taft, *Secretary* — Robert E. Corradini, *Executive Secretary*

THE ALCOHOL INFORMATION COMMITTEE
150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

I am enclosing $..... for research and the distribution of information on the 18th Amendment.

Name.....

Address.....

City.....*State*.....

☐ Interested in becoming a member of the Committee.

☐ Send report of your work.

☐ Send literature.

REVERSION TO MANUAL LABOR URGED

(Continued from Page 1)

P. McGrady, special representative of the American Federation of Labor, secretary of the commission which drafted resolutions to be presented to President Hoover and his unemployment relief commission.

Condemn the Dole

"We condemn the system of the dole as being not only un-American but anti-American," the conference went on record. "Costly as such system is, and deadly as its effects are upon the morale of our people —unless some other plan is devised and placed in practical operation for relief of unemployed—the system of the dole is inevitable.

"We recommend that the national executive committee upon unemployment proceed immediately to make a survey of the existing and probable unemployment during the coming winter and that such committee prepare and submit to the President and the country definite plans for dealing with this problem."

Resolutions adopted include the following recommendations: reduction of freight rates on agricultural products; that Congress pass laws adopting the five-day week and six-hour day for federal and railroad employees; laws assessing all salaries for building of unemployment funds, amounts of assessments to be based on states' needs.

That Congress pass laws to facilitate sale of American products abroad, particularly those in which there are surpluses.

That the Federal Government give the same aid to post and farm-to-market roads as it has given to national roads, a 50-50 split of expenses.

Government coöperation with location employment agencies and state commissioners of labor, the latter to be given administrative powers.

Development of Muscle Shoals to provide employment and cheap fertilizer to farmers.

That present unemployment agencies be strengthened; that transient labor seekers be discouraged; and that the canning of surplus food be encouraged.

Placing at disposal of the needy during present emergency all personnel and supplies of United States Army.

That manufacturers increase shift of workers, rotate labor, take care of employees during lay-off periods, shorten hours, maintain wage scales and strictly maintain the eight-hour law.

That a commission consisting of one man from each county be appointed by state governors to consider unemployment and to facilitate expenditure for public improvement.

That civilian employees of army and navy be retained and not replaced by enlisted men.

To Use Men, Not Machines

Federal authorization of internal improvements in states not able to equally match government construction funds.

Payment by landlords of not less than $20 per year to each tenant farmer for improvements and property repair.

Use of local labor and materials in federal projects and speeding up of river and flood control work.

That man power be substituted for machinery wherever possible.

That $4,500,000,000 construction projects planned by government, semigovernment and private agencies be launched immediately.

Adoption of "give a job" as a national slogan.

That contractors be compelled to pay not less than prevailing wage scales in all government work.

That every employer who employs six workers should give one job to an unemployed person and every employer who employs 12 to 15 give two jobs, etc.

More lenience in requirements of Federal Farm Banks for farm loans.

That the Government set up committees to coöperate with local agencies, the President's commission to be particularly active.

States represented at the one-day conference in Memphis included: Oklahoma, Tennessee, Arkansas, Alabama, Texas, Ohio, Missouri, Kansas, New York, Arizona, Florida, Illinois, Mississippi, Indiana, Virginia and Louisiana.

Mr. William G. Schoenwetter, representing Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, explained that he was to take no part in the conference. His plans were merely to report back to New York's Governor on possible adoption of southern ideas to solve Empire State problems.

A second meeting of the now permanent organization will be held in September, "in Memphis, New Orleans, St. Louis, or Hot Springs," to map out a possible active unemployment program.

Gifford Puts Relief To Front, Not Means To Help Employment

By ROBERT S. ALLEN

Staff Correspondent
Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 — A national drive for unemployment relief funds, to be raised locally and expended locally, is the major immediate objective of the President's organization for unemployment relief, Mr. Walter S. Gifford, director, made known here today in his first public discussion of the plans and purposes of the new agency.

His organization, Mr. Gifford emphasized, does not contemplate raising any money itself. The responsibility for that, he stressed, will be up to the various local government units, and local and national welfare activities.

The job that his organization has mapped out for itself, Mr. Gifford explained, is to arouse and mobilize public sentiment concerning the need and importance of adequately meeting relief demands arising out of unemployment this winter, and then to give that interest, once in motion, direction and force.

Asked about the extent of unemployment this winter, Mr. Gifford stated frankly that he did not know, and had no intention of making any guesses. The matter was being studied, he said, for the purpose of basing estimates for necessary relief.

Plans Yet to Be Made

The plans and date for the national drive, Mr. Gifford explained, have still to be worked out. That no time is being lost in getting things under way was manifested by the information that in the next few days the executives of a group of national welfare organizations will meet with Mr. Gifford and lay the basis for their coöperation. Those who will meet with him are:

Mr. Allan T. Burns, Association of Community Chests; Mr. Linton B. Swift, Family Welfare Association; Mr. W. J. Ellis, Association of Public Welfare Officials; Miss Bertha McCall, Travelers' Aid; Miss Johanna Colcord, of the Russell Sage Foundation, and the Rev. John O'Grady, of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Later, representatives of other welfare groups will meet Mr. Gifford. An early conference with Judge John Barton Payne, chairman of the American Red Cross, is also scheduled. Mr. Gifford intimated that he hoped to have the annual national drive of the Red Cross coördinated with the campaign to raise local funds.

As to the problem of unemployment, its cause and its solution, that, Mr. Gifford explained, is not the immediate concern of his organization. His agency is interested wholly in providing relief for needy this winter. To that it will give its entire attention, although later it may broaden its scope.

Groups to Advise

In a formal statement Mr. Gifford said:

"This is an organization for action, to assist in building up adequate relief for distress over the winter, by coöperation with all agencies. The President has set its foundation in national groups, and I have undertaken to direct it. Our task is to fight distress arising from unemployment. From my experience as director of the council of national defense during the war, I know that the idealism and high purpose of the American people will not permit of failure.

"Further members of the advisory committee will be appointed, so as to cover each state. The advisory committee comprises three groups:

"The first has members representative of national welfare bodies and industrial organizations. These members will be called in to consult from time to time and coördinated action will be worked out.

"The second group of members are those who will represent this organization in each State. Such representatives will be appointed shortly. These men will represent our organization in contacts with activities within each State.

"The third group of members in the advisory committee are in a sense, members at large who will be called upon for advise individually and through subcommittees which we shall set up to examine programs and plans for employment and relief. Somewhat later the views and attention of the whole advisory body will be required."

LINEBARGER SEEKS LOAN FOR CHINA

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (AP)—With his purpose the negotiation of a $360,000,000 silver loan from this country to China for relief work there, former Federal Judge Paul M. Linebarger, who said he was legal advisor to the Nationalist Government in China, arrived on the Red Star liner Westernland.

Mr. Linebarger, who was closely associated with Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Chinese Republic, expressed confidence that the loan would be authorized by the next Congress.

TEXAS LINE TRAFFIC TO BE INVESTIGATED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (AP)—An investigation of the traffic that crosses the international bridge between El Paso, Texas, and Juarez, Mexico, was ordered yesterday by Mr. Seymour Lowman, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

The action followed receipt of requests from El Paso business men that the bridge be closed earlier at night on the grounds that business in El Paso was being injured through loss of money in Juarez gambling houses.

Each negative gets the special care of a

"Favorite Snapshot"

EACH negative is handled as if you had said: "This is my favorite snapshot. Please give it special care."

That's the way we treat every exposure, from the moment it enters our darkroom until the prints are in your hands. Each negative receives individual attention, from skilled workers.

Ask us about the big Kodak International $100,000 Picture Competition

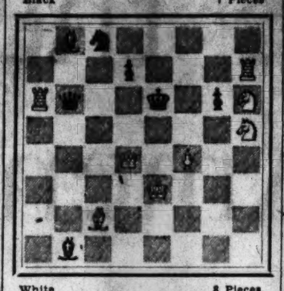
EASTMAN KODAK STORES, INC.
38 Bromfield Street and Hotel Statler
Boston

CHESS

by Frederick R. Chevalier

PROBLEM NO. 1333
By E. Poschini

Black — 7 Pieces

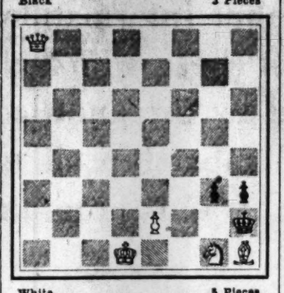


White — 8 Pieces

White to play and mate in two
Magnificent by-play

PROBLEM NO. 1334
By Olcott Vail
(First Publication)

Black — 3 Pieces



White — 5 Pieces

White to play and mate in three

Mr. Vail combines, as Phillidor did, chess and music. He is musical director at the McAlpin, New York. This delightful nearminiature has all the beauty of a Schubert melody.

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS

No. 1331.	P-B4	
No. 1332.	1. K-R8	KxP
	2. Q-Kt8ch	
	1. ———	P-R3
	2. Q-Kt6	
	1. ———	P-Q3 or Q4
	2. QxRP	
	1. ———	P-B5
	2. Q-Ktch	
	1. ———	P-Kt5
	2. Kt-B5	

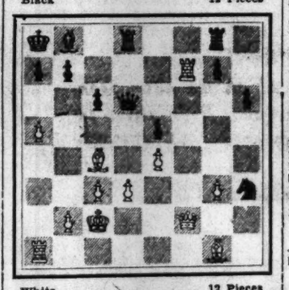
End-Game No. 57. 1 Kt(Q3)-B4, P-R7; 2 P-Kt8ch, K-R3; 3 P-Kt7, P-R8(Q); 4 P-Kt8(Kt)ch, K-R2; 5 Kt-Kt5ch, K-R; 6 Kt-Kt6 mate. If 1 . . . P-Kt7; 2 P-Kt8ch, K-R3; 3 P-Kt7, P-Kt8(Q); 4 P-Kt8(Kt)ch, K-R2; 5 Kt-Kt5ch, K-R; 6 Kt-B7ch, K-R2; 7 Kt-B6 mate. 2 . . . K-R is followed by P-Kt7ch, K-R2; 4 P-Kt8(Q)ch, K-R3; 5 Q-Kt6 mate.

END-GAMES

At his best Akiba Rubinstein, Polish master, is a genius at combination play. This quality, combined with an unusual amount of daring, has contributed many gems to modern chess. In the position which follows, from his defeat of Hromadka at Mahr.-Ostrau, 1923, he concludes a King's Gambit Declined strikingly.

End-Game No. 58

Black — 12 Pieces



White — 12 Pieces

White to play and win

NOTES

Three of the members of the United States team, victorious at Prague, have returned to this country, the last being Frank J. Marshall, who brought with him the Hamilton-Russell trophy, symbolic of the team championship of the world. Dake and Horowitz, who succeeds L. W. Stephens, for many years active in the C-H-Y-P, now the H-Y-P-D, college chess league, as secretary of the Manhattan Chess Club, arrived a few days earlier. Steiner played in a minor tournament at Brunn shortly after the Prague event, placing second with 8 points to Flohr's 8½ in a field of 12. Kashdan is now playing in a tournament at Bled, Jugoslavia.

Nearly 400 years ago Rabelais described a living chess spectacle which must have compared favorably with that sponsored by the New Bedford Chess Club as part of the Old Ironsides celebration. Thirty-two brilliantly costumed pieces were maneuvered on a huge canvas board by Dr. J. Gennert, secretary of the New Bedford Chess Club, and Harry Eldand of Boston. Each director won a game. Local business and social groups showed complete "chess consciousness" in their coöperation. The result was an unusual and splendid piece of pageantry.

The modern draw is likely to be a dull and uninteresting affair, especially to the unscientific amateur. But occasionally one rises to the level of true competition. The game that follows would be interesting merely because of the reputations of its contestants. Dr. Alekhine is the present world's champion; Kashdan is the world's most promising younger player. The fact that Alekhine always had the better chances, that Kashdan was from the start defending one critical position after another with the accuracy and composure of a grand master, makes it doubly so. Experienced players will realize the treacherousness of rook and pawn endings, probably the most difficult in chess. A lesser player would surely have been overcome by Alekhine's handling of the ending which develops in this game.

Here is a draw not by premature agreement, but through the logical exhaustion of every possible winning chance. Alekhine tried very hard to win; Kashdan's defensive armor was flawless.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Alekhine White	Kashdan Black	Alekhine White	Kashdan Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	32 K-K4	K-K2
2 P-QB4	P-K3	33 RxRch	RxR
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	34 R-K3	P-KR3
4 B-Kt5	B-K3	35 R-QR3	P-R3
5 P-K3	Castles	36 R-QKt3	K-Q
6 Kt-B3	QKt-Q2	37 R-Kt6	R-K2
7 R-B	P-B3	38 P-QR4	K-B2
8 B-Q3	PxP	39 P-R5	R-K
9 BxP	Kt-Q4	40 P-R4	R-K2
10 BxB	QxB	41 P-Kt5	RPxP
11 Kt-K4	Q-Kt5ch	42 BPxP	R-K
12 Q-Q2	QxQch	43 K-B4	R-Q
13 KxQ	R-Q(a)	44 PxP	PxP
14 KR-Q	QKt-B3	45 RxKP	RxPch
15 KtxKtch	KtxKt	46 K-Kt3	R-Q6ch
16 B-Q3	B-Q2	47 K-Kt4	R-Q5ch
17 Kt-K5	B-K	48 K-R5	R-KB5
18 P-KKt4	Kt-Q2	49 R-K3	R-QKt5
19 Kt-B4	P-QB4	50 R-KR3	K-Q3
20 Kt-Q6	PxP	51 K-Kt6	K-K2
21 KtxB	RxKt(b)	52 P-R5	R-Kt5ch
22 PxP	Kt-B3	53 K-B5	R-Kt4ch
23 R-B7	QR-Kt(c)	54 K-B4	K-BJ
24 P-B3	KR-Q	55 R-QKt3	RxQRP
25 K-K2	Kt-Q4	56 RxPch	K-Kt
26 R-B4	Kt-B5ch	57 P-R6	R-R4
27 K-K3	KtxB	58 R-Kt7ch	K-B
28 RxKt	R-Q3	59 R-QR7	RxP
29 KR-B3	P-B3	60 K-B5	R-R4ch
30 R-B7	QR-Q		Drawn(d)
31 P-B4	K-B2		

(a) White has now an appreciable positional advantage owing to his control of the center and Black's unmobilized B.

(b) Not 21 . . . PxPch; 22 KxP, RxKt; 23 BxPch, KxB; 24 RxKt! with an easy win.

(c) 23 . . . KtxP; 24 RxKt, KtxBP or RP would be imprudent on account of 25 R-KB or KR!

(d) After 61 KxP, R-R3ch; 62 K-Kt5, R-QKt3, there is nothing left.

The following brevity was won by Horowitz from Gudju of Rumania. It is the shortest Prague game we have yet seen.

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Horowitz White	Gudju Black	Horowitz White	Gudju Black
1 P-K4	P-QB3	7 P-KR4	P-KR3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	8 Kt-K5	B-R2
3 Kt-QB3	PxP	9 B-QB4	Kt-Q2
4 KtxP	B-B4	10 Q-K2	KKt-B3?
5 Kt-Kt3	B-Kt3	11 ? ? (a)	Resigns
6 Kt-B3	P-K3		

(a) The crushing move is 11 KtxKBP, which wins a R at the least.

Here is one of Kashdan's victories at Prague. It is a Ruy Lopez and Kashdan wins in the midgame. These two facts distinguish it from most of his games. The victim played for Norway.

RUY LOPEZ

Kashdan White	Christoffersen Black	Kashdan White	Christoffersen Black
1 P-K4	P-K4	17 Kt-Kt5!	
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3		PxKtP(a)
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	18 KtxPch	K-R2
4 B-R4	Kt-B3	19 PxKtP	KtxKtP
5 Castles	B-K2	20 P-B3	B-K
6 Q-K2	P-QR4	21 Kt-Kt5ch	BxKt
7 B-Kt3	P-Q3	22 BxB	Kt-R3
8 P-QR4	B-Kt5	23 Kt-Kt3	K-Kt3
9 P-B3	Castles	24 Q-Kt2	K-R3
10 P-R3	B-Q2	25 K-B2	B-B2
11 P-Q4	P-R3	26 BxKt	BxB
12 R-Q	Q-B	27 Kt-B5	P-Kt3
13 QKt-Q2	K-R	28 R-R	RxKt
14 Kt-B	R-QKt	29 B-B8ch	K-Kt
15 PxKtP	PxKtP	30 QxPch	KxB
16 P-Kt4	P-R4	31 R-KR8ch	K-Kt2
		32 RxQ	Resigns

(a) This seems to be a blunder. After 17 . . . Kt-Q or K-Kt, the game is still to be played.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Augusta B. Healey, Framingham, Mass.
Mrs. F. P. Battle, San Diego, Calif
F. P. Battle, San Diego, Calif
Mrs. Ruth Crowther, Long Beach, Calif.
Frank B. Hall, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Frank B. Hall, Los Angeles, Calif.
Mrs. Isabelle B. Burke, Melrose Highlands, Mass.
Charles A. Burke, Melrose Highlands, Mass.
Miss Frances Williams, Lynchburg, Va.
Samuel E. Ramseyer, Larchmont, N. Y.
Miss Mildred E. Perlin, Chicago, Ill
Mrs. L. McIlvain, Frankford, Philadelphia, Penna.
Miss Anna L. McNeal, Frankford, Philadelphia, Penna.
Lillian H. Poe, Baltimore, Md.
Frank K. Poe, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Daisy D. Edmiston, Dallas, Texas.
John L. McIlvain, Frankford, Philadelphia, Penna.
William McIlvain, Frankford, Philadelphia, Penna.
Mrs. Rhoda W. Brennan, Indianapolis, Ind.
Miss Mabel S. Powers, Indianapolis, Ind.
H. A. Brevoort, Cleveland, Ohio.
Mrs. Sallie B. Stone, Georgetown, Ky.
Miss Mamie E. Stone, Georgetown, Ky.
Mrs. Caroline E. Lee, Cleveland, Ohio.
Arthur B. Engel, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Frank M. Lusk, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Benjamin F. Engel, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Joe MacFall, Grand Rapids, Mich.
William Nash, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Mrs. Edythe B. Harsh, Chicago, Ill.
Leslie Boardman, Williamstown, Vt.
Adda J. Bartlett, Lakewood, Ohio.
Ralph E. Bartlett Jr., Lakewood, Ohio.
Miss Emma Morris, Waco, Texas.
Miss Ida Morris, Waco, Texas.
Mrs. C. E. Gooch, Waco, Texas.
George G. Hart, Detroit, Mich.

VACATION SPECIAL

$15 Gladstone NOW $9.95

Mail orders carefully filled.

Genuine Cowhide Leather, Buffalo Grain. Choice of Mahogany, Black or Brown.

This bag will give real service. Luggage and Jewelry Repairing.

People's Jewelry & Luggage Shop
151 Massachusetts Avenue, Boston
Cor. Haviland Street Tel. COM. 4726

Building Keeps Up Its Pace In Several Cities

NEW YORK, Aug. 24 (AP)—Despite general declines, those cities which set the construction pace for the entire country are showing in some instances even keels in stormy depression seas.

Some few are actually beyond 1930 records, Mr. L. Seth Schnitman, chief statistician of F. W. Dodge Corporation, finds.

"Of the 35 cities that have shown construction contracts in excess of $5,000,000 during the first seven months of 1931, eight reported goaheads over the same seven-month period of 1930. These were Boston, Yonkers, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Washington, Houston and San Francisco," Mr. Schnitman states.

Boston nearly doubled its 1930 record this year with $44,272,200, he points out. A $3,000,000 advance was made by Yonkers with $8,959,300 thus far in 1931. Buffalo advanced slightly with $10,675,400. Washington's increase was slight but definite in its $40,354,700 total.

More than $1,000,000 was added to the Syracuse record for the period in comparison with the similar period of 1930, a $7,958,300 total being shown thus far this year compared to $6,324,200 in 1930. Rochester piled up $8,764,000 thus far this year compared to $8,114,600 in the first seven months of last year. Houston's total of $11,888,800 for this year offers a favorable comparison with $10,955,900 in 1930. Building permits are the basis of the records for San Francisco's advance which is included in the $14,505,200 total for this portion of 1930.

"During the same period, we have voted that the greater tendency toward stabilization has been shown for the most part by the small city and town, particularly the city of under 100,000 population," Mr. Schnitman said. "This was natural, for it was the larger city which had most to bear in the deflation of real estate values, just as these same larger cities got the full benefit of the recent boom.

"Spotty conditions of improvement will be noticed, even in some of the larger cities, although further sharp losses may be expected in some parts."

Chile to Improve Labor Fund Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VALPARAISO, Chile—Don Egidio Poblete, secretary of the International Chamber of Commerce here, has been asked by the Government to draft a scheme for improved administration of the state-sponsored retirement fund for private employees.

The fund, although it has been in operation only six years, totals over $100,000,000, and the investment of this amount, which grows rapidly every year, is becoming a source of anxiety to the Treasury as well as to the state banks that handle the deposits.

Argentina, which had a similar retirement fund, was forced to liquidate it some years back, returning savings deposits to the employees, for this reason.

Chilean law compels a private employee to deposit 5 per cent of his salary in this retirement fund, his employer being obliged to deposit another 5 per cent, the whole being placed to the credit of the employee who is unable to touch the money until he reaches the age of 50.

The only exceptions are that an employee can draw upon the fund to build a house or to maintain himself if out of employment.

One British Family Sextons 300 Years

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON—An unusual memorial, commemorating the fact that for 300 years the duties of the sexton of the parish have been discharged by members of one family, has just been unveiled at Chapel-en-le-Frith in Yorkshire. Mr. James Bramwell is the present sexton, and his ancestors since early in the seventeenth century, when James I was king, have been responsible among other things for the care of the fabric of the church and the duty of ringing the bells.

In the old days the office of sexton was a freehold for life, but since the formation of the National Assembly of the Church of England, the appointment is now vested jointly in the incumbent of the parish and of the Parochial School Council.

Only 4 days more at August Sale prices!

Fall and Winter

Coats, Suits and Wool Dresses

Distinctive clothes for misses, junior misses, women of average size, larger size, or Bety Babb size (5'4" or under) . . . Superbly tailored for casual wear . . . luxuriously designed for "occasions" . . . every one of these garments is well worth coming in to see, and equally as well worth buying IMMEDIATELY, while there are still substantial savings on September prices! Remember! *Only four days more* to benefit by August Sale prices . . . free storage until November . . . and the privilege of deferred payments until November!

C. CRAWFORD HOLLIDGE
BOSTON HYANNIS *(June to October)*

PRISON REFORMS STRESS TRAINING FOR CITIZENSHIP

Federal Bureau Extends Educational Facilities Along Varied Lines

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Attaching great importance to the work of making prisoners better fitted for citizenship when they are restored to liberty, the prison bureau of the Department of Labor during the past year took noteworthy steps in improving the educational facilities at federal prisons.

Among the accomplishments was the appointment of a trained supervisor of education in each federal penal institution. New classrooms were provided; libraries reorganized, and several thousand dollars spent on library books and textbooks. In the penitentiaries where overcrowding makes classroom work for all impossible, a system of cell-study correspondence courses was instituted to supplant classroom instruction.

The educational work will be still further advanced by 1932 appropriations. Two additional trained assistant supervisors will be provided at the Atlanta and Leavenworth penitentiaries and one each at the two smaller institutions. Personnel provided for the United States industrial reformatory for men at Chillicothe, Ohio, will include a supervisor of education, four academic instructors and 10 vocational instructors. A part of this staff has been on duty during the last year. The women's reformatory at Alderson, W. Va., is staffed for both vocational and academic training.

Eleven temporary classrooms have been constructed at the Atlanta penitentiary where limited educational work was formerly carried on in a mess hall. Classrooms available at Leavenworth are being increased from 5 to 10. At Chillicothe 16 temporary classrooms and a number of vocational shops in former army cantonment buildings are in use pending the completion of the new plant which includes modern educational and shop buildings. The proposed federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Penna., it was said at the bureau, will have the finest educational and library facilities to be found in any American prison.

In the bureau's program are arrangements with a number of university extension divisions to give advanced education to those who desire it.

Women Are Active In Republican Club

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 24—Three thousand women have added their forces to those of the Lincoln Republican Club, and made a pledge to elect civic minded and conscientious men and women to public office, when they perfected a working organization and laid plans to open a permanent office.

The organization, formulated at a meeting of chairmen of ward and town clubs throughout Munroe County, launched plans to carry on a "motor squad" and telephone campaign to get out the feminine vote for primary elections this fall.

Although active in the independent movement designed to wrest control of the Republican County Committee from the hands of the "regulars," women so far have had no independent organization. Officers and executive committee will coöperate with the unit organization of men for the fall campaign, it was said.

The Lincoln Republican Club bore the public indorsement of several hundred leading industrialists, business men and educators when it was organized nearly a year ago with the professed intention of promoting candidates who place public above political and private interest. It has just completed a slate of candidates to run against that of the regular organization.

Kansas Joins Other States In Oil Closure

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 25—Kansas has swung into line with Oklahoma and Texas in an effort to force the price of midcontinent crude oil up to a $1 minimum through enforced curtailment of production in the three states. The State Public Service Commission ordered a 100 per cent shutdown of production in the Ritz-Canton pool in McPherson County, effective Aug. 24. The pool's output was estimated at around 20,000 barrels daily, approximately one-fifth of the State's production.

The action came after martial law had been invoked in Oklahoma and Texas to enforce shutdowns and after top prices for midcontinent crude had climbed to 70 cents a barrel in response to the closing of thousands of wells. Harry H. Woodring announced he was in full accord with the efforts made by Governor Murray of Oklahoma and Governor Sterling of Texas to force the price of oil to $1 a barrel.

"We are taking this action," he said, "in order not to jeopardize the mid-continent situation."

In the order the commission stated it had been informed the Ritz-Canton pool is being connected rapidly with pipe lines by purchasers who are unable to obtain oil at "ruinous prices" in Oklahoma and Texas, and that since the shutdowns in the two states takings of crude from the pool have greatly increased, thereby tending further to depress the market to the great injury of landowners, producers and the State of Kansas.

Mr. Thurman Hill of the Public Service Commission has intimated that the commission may issue similar orders for other pools in the State.

Theaters

Stage Notes

The Civic Light Opera Company from Erlanger's Theater, New York, will open a four-weeks season at the Colonial Sept. 21, with Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Mikado." Hizi Koyke will be the Yum-Yum. Two weeks later "Trial by Jury" and "H. M. S. Pinafore" will be presented as a double bill.

The Plymouth Theater will be reopened Sept. 7 with a new musical piece, "Tell a Vision," with Anita Duncan and John Barclay.

"Meet My Sister," musical comedy, will begin a three-weeks stay at the Shubert Sept. 14.

"Precedent," the play based on the Billings-Mooney case, will be offered at the Plymouth Sept. 21, prior to the opening of the Professional Players' season at the same theater with Pirandello's "As You Desire Me." Oct. 5.

"Five Star Final," the newspaper play, is scheduled for the Wilbur, Oct. 12.

UNEMPLOYED TO WORK ON CANADIAN ROAD

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PRINCETON, B. C.—Construction of the Princeton-Hope stretch of the southern section of the interprovincial highway will be hastened through the decision of the Provincial Government to put a large number of single unemployed men to work on this road.

The highway will pierce the Coast Range through the Coguhalla Pass. On either side for a distance of 10 miles a public park will be established.

CROP DIVERSITY IN COTTON AREA HELD NECESSARY

Dr. Bradford Knapp Outlines Agricultural Trends in South

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 25—Diversification which agricultural leaders have been preaching in the South for years is the only solution in sight for the relief of the cotton farmer, says Dr. Bradford Knapp, president of the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He points out that there has been some progress in diversification, despite the fact that the South will harvest a cotton crop this year estimated to be 15,584,000 bales, one of the largest in its history.

Acreage in cotton this year was cut about 10 per cent, owing to warnings of overproduction from agricultural agents in almost every county of the South. In addition, less fertilizer was used. The heavy yield is possibly due to favorable weather conditions and the absence of great boll weevil damage.

Supplementing the cotton crop the South has raised one of the greatest crops of fruits and vegetables on record. As an indication of this fact more fruit jars were sold in Birmingham during the fruit season than for the past five years. Farmers had larger acreage in corn, oats and other feedstuffs. Although faced with the prospects of the lowest cotton prices in 30 years, many farmers will not be greatly affected since they did not go to the usual expense of raising cotton, and will have an abundance of home grown products during the winter.

Dr. Knapp calls attention to the development of the dairying and livestock industry in the South. Many ante-bellum plantations which in the past have wrestled with vast fields of cotton, are turning them into meadows for the grazing of milch cows. The coming of many industries to the South, including cotton mills from New England, is opening up new markets for dairy products as well as for home-grown fruits and vegetables.

Students of the cotton situation are convinced that a much larger percentage than usual of the crop will never be harvested on account of unprofitable prices. Cotton deteriorates the longer it remains in the field and stained lint commands no more than one-half to two-thirds the price of cotton picked early in the season. The crop is so large that many farmers will be unable to get out their crop in time to prevent loss. Abandonment is seen as a result.

As to next year's acreage, Alabama farm workers predict that there will be a further reduction estimated from 15 to 30 per cent over this year. This will mean a natural production decrease. Recalling what has been preached to them all these years, farmers will plant more food crops and get further away from King Cotton.

Agricultural leaders and thoughtful farmers, it is said, will never agree to schemes such as the Farm Board proposed to plow up every third row of cotton, or to the plan of Gov. Huey P. Long of Louisiana to enforce a year's holiday in the growing of the fleecy staple. They are, however, in accord with well-considered proposals to stimulate consumption such as the National Cotton Week sponsored in the spring, and to diversify on a large scale the crops grown.

CONSOLIDATED GAS UTILITIES

Consolidated Gas Utilities Company reports for the 12 months ended June 30 profit of $598,797 after ordinary taxes and interest, but before depreciation and federal taxes, compared with $953,129 a year before.

Open Wednesday Until 9 P. M.

Final Reductions

LAST DAYS

PAINE'S Re-Valuation Sale

Hundreds of items repriced to less than manufacturer's cost. Savings that you are never likely to see again. It will pay you to anticipate home needs now.

Sale ends 5 P. M., Monday, August 31

Distributed Payments Arranged — PAINE FURNITURE COMPANY — Free New England Delivery

81 Arlington St., Boston

WOMEN'S ENTERPRISES AND ACTIVITIES

Serving as a City Manager

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

THERE is no reason why a woman should not be at the head of a city government if she is willing to let it take her whole time. But she must be steady and sensible, have no "friends" and be impartial in everything—is the opinion of Miss Vivian I. Milner, who in May, 1931, completed her third year as city manager of Kinsley, Kan., a prairie town of 2000 people.

By 1928 Kinsley citizens had been amply impressed with the fact that city government as they knew it was a political football. They had tried to introduce technical science into government through the city manager and commission system, but things were little better.

Early in April, 1928, a committee of Kinsley business men, aroused by the state of municipal affairs, called on Miss Milner, who had been clerk when the city manager form of government was instituted, and asked her to accept the city managership, about to be vacated. But three years at the City Hall had revealed to her what she would encounter, so she declined.

However, business men and friends persisted. She insisted she would prefer to devote her time to lighter duties, to her music and her first editions, but if the people really wanted her and would combine the two offices at the City Hall, city manager and clerk, at one salary, the manager's, she would take it. One office where there had been two, she was convinced, would make for greater efficiency and less "passing the buck."

With Consent of the Governed

When Miss Milner moved back to the City Hall, citizens suddenly found themselves being treated as any business organization would treat its customers. Complaints were adjusted, problems solved, and civic ambitions began to be realized.

New water-pumping machinery now furnishes more than 600 gallons of water per minute. The fire department has been modernized. Natural gas from wells in Kinsley's own county has been piped into 380 homes and business houses. A civic ambition of long standing was realized when, on April 1, this year, postmen made their first free delivery to numbered houses on numbered streets. Impatient young bloods who do not observe traffic markers, installed since Miss Milner took over the reins of government, are made to help pay municipal expenses. Play space for future generations of Kinsleyans is being increased.

The new spirit in municipal activities brought about an audit of previous expenses, which revealed "a defective accounting system and fund accounts in accordance with state law." Keeping adequate records and files is one of Miss Milner's first business precepts, and Kinsley now has a model system, with complete files.

A Keen Business Engineer

But Miss Milner is not satisfied. She looks forward to a new city hall, which shall contain the Municipal Library, now housed in the gymnasium, and feels that a community hall for social gatherings would benefit the entire community.

Miss Milner guides with a much firmer hand than many men. Trained in the ways of business and in the administration of affairs, she has the good judgment and constructive energy of the business engineer.

Miss Milner can see no reason for wonder at women in governmental affairs. Managing a city is really municipal housekeeping, as she sees it, involving careful budgeting; making the city live within its income; and administering affairs so it will get the most for its money.

"In most businesses," she states, "there are women just as competent as men. Why shouldn't women with business training enter the field of city management? If they have vision and the ability to select competent persons to fill positions, they will make a success of the office."

Her Background

Miss Milner has led a life filled with rich experience. Born in Gardner, Ill., she came to Kansas with her parents when she was three years old. Her father, Captain George Milner, was immigration agent for the Sante Fe railway, first at Topeka, where Miss Milner started her education, and later at Kinsley, which had at that time not more than 500 or 600 inhabitants.

School facilities in the little town were primitive, and her mother, who had been a teacher, and who was for many years assistant postmistress there, supervised most of the future city manager's education. Miss Milner developed a keen interest in music, to the study and enjoyment of which she has devoted many years.

"I have never had any difficulty in finding a position," she remarked, "and each change has been for the better. I have motored in Canada and have visited the West Indies, Central America and some of the South American countries and Mexico."

She took her first trip in the air in 1911 with Calbraith Rodgers, the first man to cross the continent by plane. But she prefers traveling by water, and likes sailing on racing yachts, a sport in which she indulged a good deal during the years she lived in Chicago, where for 10 years she was secretary of the Henry Phipps estate.

"Books and music are my most expensive habits," she said, "and I like my book autographed." Rare books, first editions, volumes of unusual poetry she collects and for reading she prefers ancient history.

She is a life member of the Bookfellows' Club and a trustee of the Bookfellow Foundation. She also is an active member of the International City Managers' Association. In Chicago she was a subscriber to the opera and the Chicago Symphony, which represent to her what "one misses most in small towns."

Miss Milner lives with her mother in a little house filled with books, set in a garden with many trees, one of the town's beauty spots. Her bookplate is inscribed with the motto: "All I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by."

"Prix Fixe" Versus Table d'Hote

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

American tourists in France are frequently puzzled by the menu caption "à prix fixe," which seems to mean the same thing as the more familiar term "table d'hôte." As both these French expressions are used to designate a specified combination of food served at a definite, inclusive price, it is only natural for the uninitiated to wonder wherein lies the difference.

This difference, when understood, is interesting to the observing tourist who enjoys "eating round," especially in Paris. It will be noticed that the term "à prix fixe" is in vogue at restaurants and hotels where a meal of several courses, offering a wide variety of choice, is served over a period of several hours at a "fixed price." Many of the high class French hotels, where rooms and meals are paid for separately, serve delectable luncheons and dinners "à prix fixe." The choice of dishes presented on such a menu is often a model of what the French consider a typical meal, and makes such a meal not only enjoyable but interesting and even instructive, especially to a hostess receptive to new ideas for the home table.

The term "table d'hôte" harks back to the original and literal meaning, or "table of the host," when the host and hostess actually presided at the long tables where their paying guests sat. While the characteristic long table seldom exists now, even in unpretentious French pensions, the term "table d'hôte" has survived and is still used abroad in small hotels and pensions where there is an inclusive price for rooms and meals, though the "table d'hôte" dining room is open to the public as well as to resident guests. This is what is still known in America as the "American plan" and is frequently found at the better resort hotels, the method of service differing in this particular from the so-called "European plan," where rooms and meals are separately charged.

The hours during which a "table d'hôte" meal is served are usually more limited than is the case with meals "à prix fixe," in a French pension specially, the idea still being that of a family meal served only during such hours as might be convenient for a large family. There is little opportunity for choice in the "table d'hôte" meal of a French pension, which fact further carries out the original meaning of the term.

The well-known menu caption "à la carte" of course differs radically from both "table d'hôte" and "à prix fixe," each item being priced and ordered separately. Other menu terms have gradually crept into restaurant and hotel menus, so that the patron who wishes to avoid choosing each item from an à la carte menu often finds a veritable meal "à prix fixe" though called for convenience a "club," "special" or "de luxe" meal. All such meals are served for a specified price, usually with the proviso printed on the card that no substitute dishes can be served.

Gradually some of the smart foreign restaurants in America are using the French menu term "à prix fixe" for special meals at an inclusive price, so it is well to be able to recognize this as practically a modern adaptation of the more familiar "table d'hôte." In America, at least, the two expressions are to all intents and purposes used synonymously.

Garden Plates A Project

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Summer appetites of children, supposedly uncertain, have been coaxed along this year in a restaurant of a big New York department store by means of "Come-into-the-Garden" plates.

For the youngsters, sitting down to a table in this airy dining room, brightened by refreshing plants and flowers, has come to mean the opening signal for nothing more nor less than an interesting game. The menu is in nursery rhyme or narrative. It is decorated with amusing water-color illustrations of one's friends, the vegetables, and the nomenclature of even the most ordinary dishes is such as to inspire absorbed glances from young eyes that have already seen a great deal.

But the plates, when they appear, are the best of all. Each one represents a miniature garden. The "soil" consists of mashed potatoes browned in the oven and showing forth between rows of gayer vegetables, such as diced carrots, beets, peas, and spinach. If it happens to be one of the popular "Scarecrow" luncheons that is being served, a ragged little fellow constructed of toast sticks stands in the center of the plate. The dessert is a flower pot, consisting of lollypops blooming in a jardiniere of strawberry or raspberry ice.

The luncheon becomes a lively adventure in which grownups as well as children have been caught indulging, having been thus invited:

"Let's sail away
For a week and a day
On a sea of green pea-soup."
So away they did voyage
In a bowl meant for porridge,
A banana-peel sail and some fruit.
And they ate and they drank
Till the bowl nearly sank
And were fat before ever
They knew it.

Galea Studio

The Russian Royal Chorus, Established by Command of Czar Alexander II, and Now Touring the United States. Its Conductor Is Princess Agraneva Slavlansky, Daughter of the Founder. She May Be Seen, Standing, in the Center of the Picture. At Her Right Stands Her Daughter Mara, Who Hopes to Carry On the Work of This National Chorus.

A Business Woman in Peiping

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Peiping

EVERY year Peiping is visited by a score or so of American girls who drift in here while working their way around the world. Equipped with a transpacific steamship ticket, a trunkful of new clothes, a meager knowledge of stenography, and a tremendous amount of optimism, these young women arrive here one by one—and shortly disappear.

For Peiping is not a commercial city and offers very few opportunities for foreign women to earn their livings; the adventurous girls take last lingering looks at the golden-tiled Forbidden City and the lovely Temple of Heaven, and then continue their voyaging to less romantic but more remunerative stopping places.

But one day a few years ago a young woman from Cleveland came to Peiping and made up her mind to stay. She had no job and very little money, but she had in herself potentialities more valuable then either of these. So Helen Burton created a place for herself in this alien community and today she is not only one of the most successful business women here, but has also made a name for herself in her far distant homeland.

Made Herself Valuable

The first thing Miss Burton did on arriving in Peiping was to secure a part-time job at stenography, but this in itself was not enough to pay her living expenses, especially at the costly tourist hotels which were then practically the only accommodations available for single women traveling alone. So Miss Burton, with great faith in her ability to establish herself in the city of her choice, took a house and began renting rooms to other foreign women, thereby filling a local need and adding to her own income at the same time.

The next thing she observed was that her house-mates liked candy, and that no good American-style sweets were to be procured. So she made arrangements with a confectioner in Tientsin to send his chocolates to her, and she added to his stock by making fudge and salted peanuts herself, and proceeded to open a candy counter in the largest hotel.

Coming in contact there with wealthy tourists from all over the world, Miss Burton noticed that, although these travelers were all enchanted with the gorgeous embroideries and jewels of old Crina, they usually looked upon these curios as interesting only in China and were reluctant to encumber their baggage with what they considered outmoded relics of forgotten eras. Some of the Chinese curio dealers attempted to design jewelry and knicknacks to appeal to Occidental taste, but their efforts were clumsy and often inappropriate.

For Western Trade

Miss Burton soon had visions of earrings and necklets and bracelets, of negligées and pocketbooks and evening wraps, and in a very short time she began to convert these dreams into realities. From fragments of old brocades and antique Chinese headdresses she began designing articles which foreigners could wear and use to adorn their homes, and today she is the leading force in this work in Peiping.

It was not long before she found that she could not afford to devote time to her little boarding house any more, so she reluctantly told her girls they would have to find homes for themselves. Wisely, she rented a room in the hotel where she could be near her tourist customers.

This single room has since expanded into a magnificent suite and Miss Burton has also equipped a large and beautiful home near by for her personal use. Besides selling her own merchandise to tourists who come to China, Miss Burton does a large export business now, and every two years she makes a trip to the United States, usually via Europe, to get new ideas and keep in constant touch with the Occident.

To engage successfully in this highly specialized business against the competition of native merchants, Miss Burton has had to educate herself in a wide field. She has had to learn about Chinese art and mythology; how to distinguish good furs from poor skins; how to recognize the different porcelains; how to judge the values of jade; and how to utilize the old lacquer processes so that they can be applied to the making of western-style furniture.

Miss Burton's fur coats and other designs are widely copied here, but she does not care, for she is always overflowing with brand-new ideas for the morrow. One of her innovations in Peiping, where curio bargaining has behind it the force of centuries of tradition, is to mark all of her merchandise with the price in plain figures—and then to insist upon this price, with no reductions, no bargain sales, and no discounts.

Another interesting aspect of Miss Burton's work is the training of young Chinese girls to assist her. She is teaching them to become self-supporting in a land where there are as yet few women who are financially independent. Miss Burton now has three such girls, two of them orphans, who live in her own home with her and whom she is sending to school here.

Miss Helen Burton, an American Woman Who Has Established a Business in Peiping and Is Training Chinese Girls to Assist Her.

The Royal Russian Chorus

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Miami, Fla.

THE Royal Russian Chorus, which is making a tour of the world, is one of the most colorful and interesting organizations of its kind. Although founded 73 years ago by a Russian nobleman at the command of Tsar Alexander II, it owes its existence and inspiration today to a woman's leadership.

Princess Agreneva Slaviansky, who conducts the chorus and is taking it on its extensive tour, is carrying on a work of historical significance begun by her father.

"My father," she said to a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, "was called the father of Russian folk music. Seventy years ago it was not the custom in Russian cities to sing or perform compositions other than those of the masters of France, Italy or Germany. My father was a prince but he was also a musician and in our country artists neved used titles in public life, being content to rely upon the merits of their own accomplishments. He believed that there was a great wealth of real music, unknown to the world, to be found in the songs of the people of Russia. He and my mother traveled by horse and carriage all over the country-making a study of the music of the people. Then he returned to St. Petersburg and announced a concert of Russian folk music. People laughed when they heard of his intention. 'What can peasants know of music?' they asked. The Tsar said, 'There is no such thing as Russian music.' But after listening to my father's concert he said, 'This expresses the real soul of Russia.' He commanded that the Royal Russian chorus be formed. And so it began," added the princess, naïvely.

At that time Tschaikowsky was the great music critic in St. Petersburg and he was strongly opposed to these concerts, believing that music could not be national in character. But after a few years, the chorus having continued its pioneering work most successfully, even this great composer was converted and embodied folk themes in some of his greatest compositions. In his latter years, Tschaikowsky declared that he wished to be known as a composer of real Russian music, the music that expressed the heart and soul of his people.

When her father passed on after conducting the chorus for 50 years, Princess Agreneva had just finished school in Berlin. She was a well-trained musician and she determined to carry on her father's work. She assumed the position of conductor, at the same time adding to the chorus her own rich contralto voice, which rings out as she conducts, facing the audience. She has courageously upheld the fine traditions established by the chorus which now, though smaller in numbers than in the old days, has lost nothing in quality. It is again a young chorus and fine musicianship and rigorous training are obvious in its performances, which include not only singing but also some beautiful exhibitions of the extremely difficult Russian folk dances.

Dominating the picture are the colorful costumes of priceless brocades heavily embroidered, often with gold and jewels. The high headdresses, long veils and long skirts lend graceful dignity to the women, and no less colorful are the costumes of the men.

Miss Mara, daughter of the princess, who has just graduated from a school in Moscow, has joined her mother's chorus as accompanist and soprano soloist.

After listening to a concert of real Russian music with its strange harmonies, unusual intervals and peculiar mingling of gaiety and sadness, so beautifully interpreted by these singers, one feels that one has indeed an understanding glimpse into the great heart of Russia.

A Successful Bonus

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A woman is said to have been responsible for a unique bit of department store publicity which proved as successful as it was original. The particular feature to be advertised was a new line of ready-to-wear garments in the children's department of the shop. This was selected as the so-called "radio special" for one day and the woman announcing this special over the radio told her audience that a surprise was in store for them. This was at a 15-minute broadcast, early in the morning, aimed particularly to interest women and children.

The "surprise" proved to be the offer of a set of three paper dolls, each with a group of dresses, representing garments for sale in the children's department of the shop. A letter was promised with the set of dolls, so that style and size of each garment, its material, color and price could be easily understood.

It is said that on the two days following this radio announcement 6234 requests for the set of dolls were received and subsequent purchases were proportionately gratifying.

Women's Organizations

By MRS. HARRY A. BURNHAM

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN considering programs for club afternoons, committees will do well to consult some of their municipal department heads and the home service departments of their public utilities concerns. These will often be found to have not only valuable material but available speakers who are authorities on different subjects which are of universal appeal.

School departments are usually most happy to send someone to a local club to speak on any phase of the educational facilities of the town. An open forum at the conclusion of such a lecture will often serve to clarify many misunderstood situations. Other departments, such as that of playgrounds, streets, zoning, etc., will doubtless offer valuable suggestions and information.

The home or club service departments of public utility concerns offer clubs a definite service in the form of demonstrations on menu planning, attractive breakfasts, and other cooking and serving subjects, as well as lectures of real historic merit. One electric lighting concern furnishes a club service which includes a lecturer and lantern for illustrating the lectures. One lecture on "Past and Present Modes of Lighting" shows how light was used during the Babylonian age, the Renaissance, and up through the Colonial period, in comparison with present-day methods. The fact that such lectures are offered by a company which is selling a certain type of service to the community in no way detracts from their value and may tend to increase the happy relationships which should exist between such concerns and the home makers whom they serve.

* * *

The National League of Women Voters has just published a 30-page pamphlet called "Disarmament and the World Conference of 1932" which should be a valuable addition to program material used by international relations committees. Address the league, 532 Seventeenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for further information about this pamphlet and other material.

* * *

The music division of the General Federation of Women's Clubs has prepared a leaflet called "Monthly Community Activities." The suggestions to music chairmen for August are: open-air concerts, community sings, band and orchestra concerts sponsored by the club. If the town is small and owns a community radio, very fine programs can be arranged. Many clubs make an effort to get some visiting musical artist who is a native of the town or state to give a public concert. Some clubs have found it to be a source of enjoyment and a method of continuing the club's interest in music during the summer to hold Sunday afternoon sings in local parks or some public place where everyone may join in. This has sometimes resulted in a community chorus or glee club being formed.

State and county fairs will be the order for September. It is suggested that different clubs could render a real service at such affairs by furnishing some good music at certain hours of each day or evening.

Miss Gertrude A. Null, 409 Idaho Avenue, S. E., Huron, S. D., is chairman of Music Loan Libraries. Address her for information about them.

Fresh . . . 5¢

Tender . . . Wholesome

Chuckles
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
Candy
ORANGE SLICES

FRED W. AMEND CO. • • • DANVILLE, ILLINOIS

It's Different!

MONARCH Catsup and Monarch Chili Sauce are made in a new, different and better way.

By the rapid Monarch method all the delicate flavor of the fresh, rich, red-ripe tomatoes is captured and held.

It is a simple method, but it is winning thousands of new friends to Monarch.

You will be pleased with any of the 250 Monarch Super-Quality Foods. Sold only by Independent Merchants.

MONARCH
Super-Quality FOODS

QUALITY FOR 78 YEARS

GREETING CARDS

The "COHEN'S" need "YOU" to sell direct to the consumer their exquisite Patent Leather, Suede, Etchings and Parchment Personal Christmas cards; liberal commission; big bonus; free monograms; interchangeable greetings and name processed on cards. POPULAR PRICES. Satisfaction guaranteed. We deliver, postpaid. Outfit free. References required.

In every town we desire the services of someone either full or spare time; experience unnecessary.

Sidney B. Cohen Co.
1937 Eighth W., Seattle, Wash.

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Maybe your family is missing something!

Is Postum's fine flavor still a stranger to your family? Then arrange an introduction at dinner to-night! You'll be delighted at the wholehearted approval of its fragrance . . . its flavor . . . its wholesomeness!

Already, 2,000,000 families are serving Postum daily. Being cheered by its flavor at every meal. Benefiting by its wholesomeness! Postum is made from roasted whole wheat and bran, blended perfectly! Drink it plain . . . or add cream and watch the rich brown color lighten to gold. It's delicious either way!

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms . . . *Instant Postum*, made instantly in the cup by adding hot milk or boiling water, and *Postum Cereal*, the kind you boil. Both cost less than most other mealtime drinks . . . only one-half cent a cup. Order now! © 1931, G. F. Corp.

POSTUM

A Product of General Foods Corporation

THE HOME FORUM

The Happy Huntsman

HAPPY the huntsman who can take his fill without inflicting on others the penalties of his pleasures. The book-hunter is such an one. Even the victims whom he has run to earth—or shall we say "shelf"?—share in his triumph, being assured—and books must have consciousness since they are compact of thought—that at last they have fallen into the hands of an owner who will appreciate the value not only of their essential selves, but even of their corporeal elements, their shape, size, condition, geniture, and age. As for the last, in their old age he will only treasure them the more.

Such is the book-hunter; the most genial of chasseurs, who never brushes his quarry, except with a careful sleeve; or, under the reproving conjugal eye, with his silk handkerchief. Indeed, there is a spirit of kindliness from top to bottom of the book-seeking world, a spirit which penetrates to its most dubious corners. I notice that at a recent sale of the library of the late Arnold Bennett, a book-hunter as well as a book-creator, a first edition of a work by Mr. H. G. Wells was put up. It was inscribed by the author, "To Arnold Bennett, pianist and book-thief."

Had that inscription been offered in any other profession, a libel action would have resulted, and the probability is that Arnold Bennett—for instance, if the articles had been spoons, or rare porcelain—would have been landed in gaol, and subsequently shunned by collective and collecting society. For, be it noted, one does not for a moment doubt Mr. Wells's accusation: and that, solely because of the object of its reference. Books! A man may borrow your books with the most nefarious intent, and you are most likely aware of his purpose; but he remains a visiting acquaintance, on whom you will doubtless retaliate in kind. One of my oldest friends, whom I cherish as much as my oldest books, has a cynical little habit of strolling round my shelves whenever he drops in for a chat and a meal. He will probably select a recently acquired volume, his well-acquainted eye immediately alighting on a newcomer. "I'll borrow that if I may," he says, at the same moment taking a stump of pencil from his waistcoat pocket and writing his name—HIS name—on the fly-leaf. "In case it gets lost!" he explains. I have tried coals of fire, handing him my fountain pen with a bitter remark: "Won't you use this?" or some equally ironic cry of despair. But he goes cheerfully on gradually depleting my library by this biblio-pathic method. Yet I never dream of considering him to be subnormal, or criminal. I welcome him warmly when he comes, and the first room into which I invite him is—my library!

Such is the free-masonry of scholarship; the communism of culture. For I am only like my kind. Think of the patient Charles Lamb, how long he endured the depletion of his shelves by the absent-minded Coleridge, or by the terrible vandal Wordsworth, who had no interest in books as books, but would double them back and wedge them under a plate to read them, slopping greasy gravy on their pages, or holding the candle over them as his sepulchral eyes consumed their souls, his hands trembling meanwhile, and dropping tallow on the precious folios and first editions of black-letter! But poor Lamb put up with this because of the great tradition of the brotherhood of booklovers.

Posterity—rather hypocritically—likes to pretend that Coleridge amply repaid him by occasionally returning a book freely annotated with marginalia in the poet-sage's own hand; notes of more value than the text itself. But even in these circumstances, what man who loves his own—and who is more paternal than the book-collector—would welcome such a home-coming of the prodigal children? One thinks of those half-calves as being too liberally fatted, the home-comer being confused and identified with the sacrifice. Such are the penalties of being the friend of genius.

It is strange how, in talking of books, the conversation invariably turns to a comparison of losses. We have not yet threshed out the morality of this matter, nor discovered why the world of books has for its delinquents a code and a charity of its own, in which the worst offenders are most freely forgiven, their sins affording evidence that they are the most devout and zealous of lovers. And I suppose that no conclusion will ever be reached, because in this world the myopia of the bookworm has paradoxically produced a sort of second-sight whose survey of the boundaries of property and the hedges of ownership is too often elliptic and obversely reciprocal. It shows, in a way, how prophetic the booklover has been, adumbrating in his practice among the shelves of his friends those principles of relativity which it has taken the far-sight of Einstein and the latter-day astronomers to bring to light.

Reflecting on the difficulties occasioned by such an unstable attitude toward the laws of property, I am always amazed at the optimism of the booklover, who against the debilitating principle, or lack of principle in the center of his world, continues to collect, wearing out his shoe-leather, his patience, and the small amount of pocket-money allowed by the exigencies of conjugal life, in picking up from the stalls and remainder-boxes the little treasures which to him are like children.

Only a few days ago I chanced upon the catalogue—a volume of three hundred and eighty pages—issued by the auctioneer at the thirty-six days' sale of the library of the Rev. Richard Farmer, D. D., Canon of St. Pauls and Master of Emmanuel College, Cambridge. This gentleman passed away in 1798, that memorable year which saw the publication of "The Lyrical Ballads" by Coleridge and Wordsworth. What a wealth was in that catalogue; and for what a song the precious items went. Some hand had marked the prices in ink now the color of sand. Black-letter folios of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; rare manuscripts; notes by the author of "Hudibras"; tracts and pamphlets, all going for next to nothing. Donne's poems fetched three shillings; Drayton's one shilling. And these were first editions! Where are they now, I wonder; and where Sir Philip Sidney's "Worke concerning the Trewnesse of Christian Religion," printed in 1592 and sold in 1798 for sixpence? Or Thomas Lodge's tract of 1591, called "Diogenes in his Singularitie, or a Nettle for Nice Noses"; another called "Naps upon Parnassus, or a Sleepy Muse nipt and pincht" (1658); or Hall's "Loathsomenesse of Long Haire," a title which does not need the date, 1654, to assure us that here was a passionate leading article written by a partisan in times when blood was still hot after battle.

One feels that this Dr. Farmer must have carried his theology even into his library, and so resisted the equivocal morality of the shelves, at least in so far as he was able to ward off the gentle but depriving hands of his bookish friends. Well for him that his acquaintance with Dr. Johnson did not ripen into friendship, or he might have paid too dearly for being immortalized by Boswell.

To come to the optimists of our own day, I have recently read "Some Book-Hunting Adventures," by R. S. Garnett. This gentleman is the eldest son of the great Victorian, Richard Garnett, poet, librarian at the British Museum, and friend of every person writing in any European language during the latter half of the nineteenth century. Mr. Garnett began collecting books when he was a schoolboy, and has spent nearly sixty years in becoming expert not only in unearthing priceless volumes, but also in getting them home unnoticed by that Autocrat of the Duster who presides over every well-regulated household. These practices have brought him into contact with many kinds of people in all walks of life, from the stallkeeper in Farrington Road to the County lady selling off the old bookish lumber in the garrets of her Tudor mansion; or from the boxkeeper on the Quai Voltaire to the impoverished French aristocrat raising a few francs on some of the family relics. Many people think that the day of the bargain in books is past, and that the old-fashioned small bookseller has vanished before the advance of efficiency. Let those people read Mr. Garnett's Adventures. Not only will they be reassured; they will also meet a marvelous company of characters encountered by Mr. Garnett during his pryings and nosings after the dusty monuments of immortality, where the genius of man is enshrined, and can so often be bought for a few coppers.

RICHARD CHURCH.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year . . $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months . $4.50 One month . . 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23.
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York . . . 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit . . . 3-101 General Motors Bldg.
Chicago . . . 1058 McCormick Bldg.
Miami . . . 1229 Ingraham Bldg.
St. Louis . . . 1775 Rwy. Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City . . . 405 Nat'l Fid. Life Bldg.
San Francisco . . . 625 Market Street
Los Angeles . . . 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle . . . 350 Skinner Bldg.
London . . . 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris . . . 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin . . . Unter den Linden 59A
Florence . . . Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 332 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 911 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE (German Edition) (French Edition) (Scandinavian Edition) (Dutch Edition) (Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

The Chief's Greeting

Consider us, then. There we were on a little strip of land, hemmed in by the jungle on each side of us and by the river behind. Somewhere in the gloom farther up the slope was the moloca of those implacable people of the Tiquie River whom we had been warned against at every stage of the way ever since we had left Manaos. . . .

It was noon before a naked boy appeared, coming down the path, half frightened, half sullen. Obviously he had been sent to scout; to draw our fire, as it were. It occurred to us immediately, snatching at hopeful straws as we were, that perhaps all of the nervousness had not been on our side. Three white men, after all, could do some damage if a hostile move were made. The boy, then, had been sent to report upon our attitude. Whether we appeared to be on the aggressive or otherwise. We, by all the gods, didn't wish to start anything.

On the spur of the moment I called the boy and told him:

"Hey, take my stick up to your chief and tell him that visitors wait!"

He didn't understand the Geral, apparently; but he understood the meaning of a carved stick. With some hesitancy he edged near and took the stick; and then he ran like a scared monkey, up the path.

We had played our calling-card; and upon its reception now everything depended. If these people accepted the call, it would mean, according to the conventions of all the river tribes, that we were at least on terms of neutrality, if not of friendliness. . .

Then at last the man came round the bend of the path, into full view. A strongly built fellow of middle age, naked except for a geestring and a necklace of jaguar-teeth and triangular pieces of silver, which proclaimed him a subchief. And he carried my carved stick and another.

Solemnly he strode forward and planted both sticks in the ground a foot apart and squatted behind them. I knew what to do. I had carefully learned all the ceremony of calling. I squatted opposite to him with the sticks between us. They formed a neutral barrier of immunity. Through the space he spoke and gave the prescribed greeting.

"Hath thea puré, Kariwa (The chief sends his stick)."

That meant, "Greeting White Man." The proper answer was:

"Hath thea bime, Ipangu (Thank you for the greeting, warrior.)"

That was all. The warrior rose and departed. But that all was as though the plenipotentiaries of the nations had spoken at Geneva. The chiefs and the ipages, the witch-doctors, had decided for some reason or other that they would not open hostilities against us. We were to be received—at all events for the present. The rest would depend upon our conduct.

We know how people feel when the governor's reprieve arrives. It was up to us, now, to return the chief's stick in person and to make the ceremonial visit.—GORDON MACCREAGH, in "White Waters and Black."

What the Public Desires

In the old days, old even to Irving, there was very little ducking to the English public, to the man in the street. Indeed, there was little need to kowtow to him, for in those days he didn't like it. That happy man in the street was privileged to enjoy what he was able to appreciate, provided he was willing to put up with all the discomfort of a more or less ramshackle pit and gallery—he was not any softer than were the benches he sat on—yet he did not grumble.

Nowadays all this is changed, and Irving, at the end of his career, was among those who were obliged to adapt themselves to the change.

The man in the street today has no longer a claim to the street—he is a superior person—so his honourable title has gone; he is now ushered into boxes, stalls, or circle. He dresses up to the new rôle. As we know, he is rapidly becoming all-important.

Outside and inside, he has been tidied up and softened down: he cannot abide a bench, and vastly prefers to sit in comfort. Plays are not less to his liking than Revues or Variety shows, provided the house be well appointed. If his wife enjoys other kinds of entertainment, she anyhow thoroughly detests Shakespeare, or anything serious. He and his wife pay the piper—call the tune—insist on the ventilation being perfect—the cloak-room superb—the entrance-hall regal—the passages well furnished—the carpets thick and soft—the seats downy—the programmes elegantly printed. And the management *"has pleasure in announcing"* the trash it offers them.

Irving to some extent helped to make this trash popular, for he could not prevent it. He could not make the laws—and the laws have allowed both journalism and the cinema to cheapen the mind of the public. Had Irving gone against the public he might have had to starve.

What can a single man do against millions of his countrymen, bent on levelling things down to the main idea—material comfort?—GORDON CRAIG, in "Henry Irving."

Copyright Victoria and Albert Museum, London

Spring: From a Set of the Seasons as Children: Bristol, About 1775

INCLOSED in a glass case, in one of the great rooms of the Victoria and Albert Museum, London, where the Schreiber Collection is displayed, is the little child figure of "Spring." Strange, silent, ponderous surroundings for such a wind-blown bit of beauty, with the light air playing in the folds of her dainty skirt, thrusting back the flaps of the little coat.

Who made this small figure, and how came it here? The story is an old and interesting one.

The charm of Chinese porcelain had become known in other lands, but efforts to copy it had failed because it had seemed impossible to obtain the same hard paste without which the work produced was vastly inferior. Now a certain William Cookworthy so admired the Chinese porcelain figures that he set himself the task of endeavoring to discover suitable material in England, and for many years he traveled over the country in his search. Finally, in 1755, he came upon china clay and china stone in Cornwall, which, when analyzed, to his great joy was found to be similar to that of the Chinese. Fired with enthusiasm, he obtained a patent for manufacturing porcelain with these materials, and founded his factory at Plymouth. Later the works were removed to Bristol, when the famous Richard Champion became manager. It was Champion who, in 1772, gave minute instructions to a modeler for two sets of figures, in classical garb, to be made, representing the Seasons and the Elements; and using the fine Cornish material, which is harder and whiter than any other English porcelain, with its cold, harsh, glittering glaze, this unnamed artist formed his little figures of children, and left them for our pleasure.

She stands about eight inches high, this little symbol of Spring, as fresh and as fair as the day on which she was made; her lightly tinted hair crowned with flowers, her basket a mass of white blooms edged with mauves, blues, and reds. The white skirt is bedecked with a pattern of bright gold, caught up with blue flowers, while gold lacings draw together the mauve bodice. The hands are superbly modeled, and the little feet, so perfect in every detail, step lightly forward over the rough surface of the ground, while the rosy lips smile, the large childish eyes look down half dreamily, and the little figure seems to sway in the wind.

We mounted many stairs, passed through many rooms and made our way by twists and turnings to our own particular glass case; and there we stood for a long time, marveling at the delicate workmanship of the old porcelain makers. Did he know, that far-off, nameless artist, what pleasure he was giving when he made this little figure and sent her out into the world?

The Hollow

It is quiet here. Tree shade
Is a cool place. I will rest
Easily in the shadow. I will lie
On the earth's breast,
And look at what sky I can see
Through leaves, or perhaps look
At dandelions bowing gravely
To themselves in the brook.

Not thinking of this thing or that thing,
I will lie
And forget the road I have traveled over
To look at the sky.

Perhaps I shall forget the brown bluff
Over the brook I must climb
As high as the trees are high.
Perhaps I shall forget time
And lie here forever, forgetting
How soon it will be
Before I must leave this hollow
Reluctantly.

—LYNN RIGGS, in "The Iron Dish."

La Présence gardienne

Traduction de l'article anglais de Science Chrétienne paraissant sur cette même page

UNE gravure que l'auteur aimait beaucoup dans son enfance représentait deux jeunes enfants marchant joyeusement et sans méfiance vers un précipice. Derrière eux, les bras étendus, s'avançait l'ange gardien, prêt à les préserver du danger.

La présence gardienne est présente avec chacun d'entre nous, et tous peuvent devenir conscients de son influence qui protège et qui guide. A mesure que nos yeux s'ouvrent à la connaissance de l'être réel tel qu'il est révélé en Science Chrétienne, nous admettons ses demandes impératives et nous en observons plus clairement l'esprit guérisseur, protecteur et directeur. Parfois nous prêtons l'oreille à ce gardien, parfois aussi nous ne l'écoutons pas; mais toujours cette douce voix s'adresse à nous et nous rappelle la présence de Dieu, rayonnant de la source infinie des lumières. Le fait de reconnaître l'homme réel, créé à la ressemblance même de Dieu, sauve le genre humain des grandes eaux, c'est-à-dire des fausses théories, des conceptions erronées et des fausses impressions mentales. Même dans les expériences les plus sombres de cette soi-disant vie terrestre, la réalité rayonne et la divinité atteint l'humanité. Dieu "étendit sa main d'en haut, et il me saisit;" dit le Psalmiste; "il me retira des grandes eaux."

Une fois ou l'autre, tous ont été, jusqu'à un certain point, conscients de l'être réel, bien qu'ils ne l'aient peut-être pas toujours reconnu comme tel. Aux heures où se fait sentir le poids de la tentation et de l'épreuve, la voix de la Vérité adresse à la conscience son appel persistant; et le bien toujours présent se révèle, car Dieu est éternellement reflété dans Sa création spirituelle et parfaite. Etre conscient de la création de Dieu, composée d'idées parfaites, percevoir l'inviolabilité de l'être véritable et fermer la porte de la pensée aux conceptions fausses, tel est le travail du Scientiste Chrétien.

Quand le péché frappe à la porte de la croyance humaine, le Scientiste Chrétien prie afin de voir et de saisir fermement ce qui constitue son individualité sans tache et sans reproche—la réflexion de Dieu. Devant les assauts de la crainte, il s'efforce de reconnaître l'homme véritable comme étant la manifestation de l'Amour parfait, qui ne connaît pas la crainte. Lorsque les croyances au manque et aux limitations demandent une audition, il se souvient des ressources, de l'opulence et de l'abondance qu'on trouve dans le royaume de l'Entendement. Lorsque la maladie semble être présente, il élève la pensée pour contempler la substance réelle de l'homme et son intégralité en tant qu'idée—en tant qu'enfant de Dieu—jusqu'à ce que l'irréalité de la maladie soit prouvée et que la vérité soit démontrée. En tout temps et dans toutes les tentations, cette présence gardienne remporte la victoire sur l'erreur, à mesure que la nature de l'homme parfait est reconnue et que la souveraineté du Fils de Dieu est acceptée.

Nul n'a jamais été aussi conscient de l'être véritable que ne le fut Christ-Jésus. Il savait que l'homme réel est parfait, créé à la ressemblance de Dieu; et malgré tous les tableaux décevants que pouvait présenter la fausse évidence, il ne perdait jamais de vue cet idéal divin. Parce qu'il s'attachait fermement au fait de la filialité divine, il était à même de détruire les croyances au péché, à la maladie et à la mort. Là même où ces conditions prétendaient subsister, il réalisait la manifestation toujours présente de Dieu. Il enlevait les fardeaux de l'humanité en refusant d'entretenir, ne fût-ce qu'un seul instant, des conceptions fausses. Lorsque les hommes se condamnaient les uns les autres ou se livraient à des critiques destructives, la conscience exaltée de Jésus contemplait l'idée pure et parfaite de Dieu. Il disait: "Gardez-vous de mépriser aucun de ces petits; car je vous dis que leurs anges, dans les cieux, voient sans cesse la face de mon Père, qui est dans les cieux."

Aujourd'hui la Science Chrétienne démontre de nouveau le fait que la réflexion ne peut jamais être séparée de Dieu, qui est son original; que Dieu confère pour toujours la perfection, la pureté, l'amour et la vie éternelle à l'homme, Sa réflexion. Si le péché, la maladie, la mort, prétendent pouvoir transgresser la loi divine et s'attacher à l'individu, ces liens peuvent être détachés en sachant qu'au ciel, au royaume de l'Entendement, le moi véritable reflète toujours la face du "Père, qui est dans les cieux." Assurément cette présence gardienne—l'être réel—est toujours proche, car l'Entendement maintient la vérité concernant toutes ses idées, individuellement et collectivement, hier, aujourd'hui et à jamais. La perfection et la gloire de l'Entendement se reflètent dans l'homme.

Ainsi, lorsque les enfants des hommes, comme dans le tableau déjà mentionné, marchent soit à leur insu, soit de propos délibéré, vers le précipice de leur propre ruine, l'unité qui subsiste perpétuellement entre Dieu et Son idée maintient, protège, préserve la réflexion de Dieu, et délivre le genre humain des erreurs de la fausse croyance. Christ existe d'âge en âge, et il est aujourd'hui compris en Science Chrétienne. Mrs. Eddy écrit à la page 316 du livre de texte de la Science Chrétienne, *Science et Santé avec la Clef des Ecritures (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures)*: "Christ présente l'homme indestructible, que l'Esprit crée, constitue et gouverne. Christ illustre cette fusion avec Dieu, son Principe divin, qui donne à l'homme la domination sur toute la terre."

Pour tous renseignements sur les publications de la Science Chrétienne en français écrire à La Société de Publications de la Science Chrétienne (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Metamorphosis

There are maples on a hilltop I can see,
Straight from the kitchen window.
When the wind goes through them they suddenly become horses,
Galloping, and tossing proud heads.

In winter they are different—they are not horses then,
But trees again, beautiful and bare and tall;
Then unexpectedly in some gray June twilight, after a day of rain,
When I stand washing dishes, I look out and see them,
Great plunging horses, tossing their heads and shaking their green manes in the wind.

DOLORES CABNS.

I Keep Wondering

I saw a mountain,
And he was like Wotan looking at himself in the water.
I saw a cockatoo,
And he was like sunset clouds.
Even leaves and little stones
Are different to my eyes sometimes.
I keep wondering through and through my heart
Where all the beautiful things in the world
Come from.
And while I wonder
They go on being beautiful.

—HILDA CONKLING, in "Poems by a Little Girl."

Messages From the Sea

For a short time I lived near the Pacific coast, so on fine days and on bad ones I would go out to the beach to watch the ocean and listen to the things it told me. To an inlander, who was accustomed only to the sound of wind on plains and prairies, the sea brought many messages.

Slowly the waves would come in from far out near the horizon, swelling and rising and growing more roundly beautiful each moment, to break at last near shore, sending mists of spray and foam circling at my feet. Then, with a curious drawing and lapping sound, the waves would slide back out to sea, to make way for others that were always coming. In the roaring sound of the waves, in the deep, organ-like tones from far down beneath the surface of the water, in the soft lapping of the broken waves on the shore, there was a meaning.

On the other side of the ocean, where these same waves hao sometime touched, there was a Japanese garden: Tiny brooks of running water, beds of iris, cherry trees in blossom; iron cranes standing among the sacred lotus flowers, the seven stories of a brightly lacquered pagoda, and a little camel-back bridge, its two ends scarcely seeming to touch the earth. This picture the waves brought me.

And in China a beautiful princess in a great palace anxiously awaited the arrival of the prince who was to be her husband. When he came, in the midst of his ministers and uncles and followers, she knew him, for he was young and fair, and in his eyes shone the light of beauty and love and wisdom. Hence in her heart the princess rejoiced, for she had feared that it might not be so. The sea told this story.

Where these waves had once roared was the land of the River Ganges: Untold millions of people, cities of unguessed age, palaces and hovels, great beasts and brilliant birds, fakirs and enchanters, age-old fairy tales and wonders. All the grandeur and the pity and the mystery of India the sea waves hinted at.

The islands of the Pacific, turquoise water, silver beaches, and the glistening white island flowers. Siam, the Philippines, and the long slope of the beach at Waikiki. The stretches of pathless water, cut at intervals by the curved prow of a vessel, sea birds hanging poised above the water, eyes sharp for fish that might swim near the surface. The fascination and the miracle of the ocean, of vast depths of rolling water, and the glamour of what lies beyond.

I would sit still, eyes half-closed, as the day dreams came and went. On the smooth sand, the edges of the waves made water patterns of sand and foam. The waves kept breaking, changing from green to white. And over all was the heavy, moving sound of the deep water. Beyond all that there were for me the thousand messages that the sea brought.

The Guardian Presence

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A PICTURE much loved by the writer in childhood portrayed two little children walking joyously and unsuspectingly towards a precipice. Behind them, with arms outstretched, moved the guardian angel, ready to protect them from danger.

The guardian presence is with each one of us, and all may become conscious of its protective and guiding influence. As one awakens to the recognition of real being as revealed in Christian Science, its compelling demands are acknowledged and its healing, protecting, and directing nature is more clearly observed. Sometimes we listen to this guardian, sometimes we do not; but always the sweet voice is calling to us, reminding us of God's presence, shining forth eternally from the infinite source of light. The recognition of the real man, made in God's own likeness, draws mankind out of the many waters of false theories, misconceptions, and false mental impressions. Even in the darkest experience of this so-called earthly life reality shines forth and divinity reaches humanity. "He sent from above," says the Psalmist, "he took me, he drew me out of many waters."

Everyone, at some time, has been in a degree conscious of real being, though he may not always have recognized it as such. In the stress of temptation and trial the voice of Truth persistently calls to consciousness, and ever present good discloses itself, for God is eternally imaged forth in His perfect spiritual creation. To be aware of God's creation of perfect ideas, to perceive the inviolate nature of true being, and to close the door of thought on misconception is the work of the Christian Scientist.

When sin knocks at the door of human belief, the Christian Scientist prays to see and to hold to his undefiled and blameless selfhood as the reflection of God. When fear assails, he endeavors to recognize true manhood as the manifestation of perfect Love, which knows no fear. When the beliefs in lack and limitation claim audience, he remembers that in the realm of Mind there is affluence, abundance, plenty. When disease seems present, he lifts thought to the contemplation of man's real substance and wholeness as idea,—as a child of God,—until the unreality of sickness is proved and the truth demonstrated. At all times and in every temptation this guardian presence is the victor over error as perfect manhood is recognized and the Son of God enthroned.

None was ever so fully aware of true being as was Christ Jesus. He knew that the real man is perfect, made in the likeness of God; and, whatever misleading picture false evidence might present, he never lost sight of this divine ideal. Through his steadfast adherence to the divine sonship he was enabled to destroy the beliefs in sin, disease, and death. In the place where these conditions claimed to be he realized the ever present manifestation of God. He lifted humanity's burdens by refusing to entertain false concepts for a single instant. Where men condemned or destructively criticized one another, Jesus' uplifted consciousness beheld the pure and perfect idea of God. He said, "Take heed that ye despise not one of these little ones; for I say unto you, That in heaven their angels do always behold the face of my Father which is in heaven."

Today Christian Science is once more demonstrating the fact that reflection can never be severed from God, its original; that God forever bestows upon His reflection—man—perfection, purity, love, and eternal life. If sin, sickness, and death claim power to transgress the divine law and fasten themselves on an individual, these bonds may be loosed by knowing that in heaven, the realm of Mind, true selfhood always reflects the face of the "Father which is in heaven." Surely, this guardian presence—real being—is always at hand, for Mind maintains the truth about each and all its ideas individually and collectively, yesterday, today, and forever. Mind's perfection and glory are imaged forth in man.

So when, as in the aforementioned picture, the children of men unsuspectingly or deliberately wander towards the precipice of their own undoing, the everlasting unity between God and His idea maintains, protects, preserves God's reflection, and delivers mankind from the errors of false belief. Christ exists through the ages, and is being understood today in Christian Science. Mrs. Eddy writes in the textbook of Christian Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 316): "Christ presents the indestructible man, whom Spirit creates, constitutes, and governs. Christ illustrates that blending with God, his divine Principle, which gives man dominion over all the earth."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into French]

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth	$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper	3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition	4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	5.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins	8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper	11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols.	12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth	$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper	4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper	7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address. Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

EDUCATIONAL

Teaching English as Speech in Japan

By ARUNDELL DEL RE
Professor of English Language and Literature in the Imperial University of Taihoku
Taihoku, Formosa

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IT IS a fact worthy of notice that the Institute of Pacific Relations and other bodies which aim at increasing interest in the Far East, have so far mainly restricted their investigations to political, economic and commercial problems. Even the recently founded Pan-Pacific English-Speaking Club, in Tokyo, which largely owes its inception to the efforts of Mr. Alexander Hume Ford, director of the Pan-Pacific Union, appears, in its aims to lay insufficient stress upon the linguistic aspect of cultural propaganda; and while ostensibly desiring to encourage a knowledge of colloquial English it does not appear to be greatly interested in the problem of English teaching as such, not realizing sufficiently that "colloquial English" so-called depends upon a thorough understanding of English as speech, and of the linguistic process of the language as well as on practice. Notwithstanding the existence of many English-speaking clubs and societies, and the frequent oratorical contests, I find that the average Japanese student is unable to express himself easily in English, whether in conversation or in writing.

In a recent address to the English-Speaking Association of the Tokyo Middle Schools, the American Ambassador, Mr. W. Cameron Forbes, alluded to the complexity of English which makes it a difficult language to learn, particularly for Far Eastern students, who do not speak a language belonging to the Indo-European family, and whose background is entirely different from that of the West. At the same time the Ambassador laid stress on the fact that an international understanding cannot be reached "even between persons imbued with the most conciliatory spirits" unless there is "so complete a knowledge of each other's language that there can be no room for misunderstanding by reason of faulty interpretation." This requires a thorough working knowledge of English (since this is now admittedly the language of international communication, outside the diplomatic service), and that is precisely what is still largely lacking in Japan.

Applies to All Language Teaching

The question by no means applies to Japan alone, nor, indeed, to the study of English. The teaching of English in foreign countries, Europe included, still leaves much to be desired. The same criticism may be extended to the whole methods of language teaching all over the world. While the study of specialized branches of linguistics, such as philology, is now being carried on in a scientific manner, and pedagogy has also made rapid strides in recent years, the same can hardly be said of language teaching. It is undeniable that the Berlitz and other direct methods, and systems such as the Pelman and the Linguaphone, have produced some good results, and have notably increased the knowledge of foreign languages, but we are still far from having a properly organized scientific system of language teaching and liguistic research.

The methods adopted are largely empirical and depend upon the individual qualities of the teacher; furthermore a large percentage of language teachers have little interest in or knowledge of the science of linguistics, and the valuable work done by individual scholars has yet to be properly correlated. This, it might be added, is applicable to the study of our mother tongue as well as to that of foreign ones notwithstanding the increasing stress being laid upon the importance of international intellectual coöperation. Yet language, whether written or spoken, is the basis of communication between peoples or individuals as Messrs. Richards and Ogden of Cambridge University, Professor Sapir and Professor Malinovsky have repeatedly proved in their works. The situation therefore is clearly paradoxical and, in part, may be explained by the fact that —apart from a few specialists—the importance of language teaching, except in its more obvious utilitarian aspects, has not been fully recognized in practice, while abundant lip-service is paid all over the world to its alleged value.

The fault lies, to a large extent, perhaps, with the widespread division and even antagonism which exists between the pure scholar or grammarian, who considers the study of language from an academic point of view, as he would do a dead language, and the teacher who cares everything for practical results, derived from experience, and little or nothing for the study of language as such. It is not until a foreign language teacher comes out east that he begins to understand that the rough-and-ready systems which obtain in the west sooner or later fall down hopelessly, and that something more than an adequate knowledge of the language being taught is required in order to obtain any profitable result. Great though they may be, the linguistic barriers that separate western countries, all of which have, more or less, a common linguistic tradition, are infinitesimal as compared with those met with in the Far East.

But to return to the concrete and illuminating example offered by the study of English in Japan. Ever since the landing of Commander Perry and the opening up of Japan to the west, English has been generally recognized as the most suitable means for communicating with the west, and a remarkable effort was made by the Japanese educational authorities during the first years of the reign of the Emperor Meiji, and since then, to spread the knowledge of English in most schools. Enthusiasm and necessity rather than pedagogic skill on the part of the teachers, led to highly satisfactory results, as is evidenced by the thorough mastery of English, spoken and written, possessed by the men of that generation, quite apart from the fact that many of them spent a considerable time in Europe or America.

Subsequently, however, for many complex reasons which it would be too long to consider here, the teaching of English, judged by results, has tended to become fossilized and academic. At present, as a major subject in school or college curriculum it has declined though not in the number of students taking it, but in the quality of the students and in the nature of the results. But strangely enough, the actual standard of teaching, as far as grammatical and historical knowledge of the language is concerned, is far superior to what it was in the past.

Japanese Teachers

One explanation of this, frequently made, is to the effect that originally most of the teachers were English speaking, and that most subjects were studied in English textbooks, while, at the present time, as is natural, textbooks, other than those of a literary nature, are Japanese, and a very large percentage of the teachers themselves are natives, most of whom, while being well acquainted with the grammar and syntax, and fullly competent to understand and explain any English book, do not possess the language as speech and are unable to think in English. In other words, the average Japanese teacher of English is, to all intents and purposes, in the same position as the average teacher of foreign languages in Europe or America.

The Japanese educational authorities and educationists in general were the first to recognize the evil and some 10 years ago an enlightened vice-minister of education—Dr. Sawayanagi—suggested to Mr. Harold E. Palmer, who was then lecturing on methods of language study at University College (London) that he should come out to Japan as a linguistic technician with the mission of examining the situation at first hand, to discover what were the causes for the comparative failure of English teaching in Japan, and later to suggest remedies. This plan was subsequently carried into effect through the generous financial support of several wealthy Japanese. The Institute of Research in English Teaching, the first of its kind in the world, was then founded in Tokyo, with a body of associates among whom Mr. W. R. F. Stien, then American educational secretary of the Tokyo Y. M. C. A., who was largely instrumental in collecting an enormous amount of valuable statistical data, as a basis for the work of preliminary research.

The institute which has on its board a number of eminent Japanese scholars, and is under the chairmanship of the head of the Imperial Academy of Japan, since its inception and notwithstanding the lack of funds (it should be noted that apart from the small initial grant it has been self-supporting), has not only justified its existence by the efforts it has successfully made to bring about a reform of English teaching in Japan, but, what is of even greater importance, it has approached systematically and solved scientifically many of the problems arising out of the teaching of foreign languages. Incidentally, it has thrown much valuable light upon the linguistic study of English, of service to all those who are interested in these researches.

This is not the place to give a full account of its achievements, although they might well be studied by linguisticians outside Japan, but so much may be said of its activities that it has played and is playing an increasingly important rôle in teacher training and is gradually organizing special courses of linguistic pedagogy in accordance with the basic ideas elaborated by the director and his associates.

Becoming World Wide

Its research work has not been limited to the investigation of the teaching situation in Japan, but, in the course of the last few years, it has been specially concerned with researches on speech psychology, making use of and carrying further the work done by individuals in various parts of the world, based upon the fundamental idea that language in its essence is "not a codification of concepts, nor a means of communication, but the instrument of thought itself, the thing that we think with, in short, 'speech'." The results of these inquiries have been embodied in a series of pamphlets, textbooks and recently in a fundamental study of Romanization (of Japanese) by Mr. Palmer, which is the first serious and systematic study of a vital question affecting linquistics in the Far East.

This very brief and inadequate account of the Tokyo Institute of Research in English Teaching, will be sufficient to give an idea of its aims and scope, but what is far more important in the opinion of the writer, is the fact that it has opened up new fields for research, demonstrated the necessity for linguistic research as the only solid basis for scientific language teaching and this in spite of lack of adequate funds or of a proper endowment. So far, unfortunately, the work is known to a small number of persons, and its methods which should prove of the greatest value to all teachers of English abroad (and to a lesser extent to those in English-speaking countries). On the other hand, coöperation between those who are pursuing linguistic researches in all parts of the world is essential if the best results are to be obtained. The peculiar position in which Japan happens to find herself has, undoubtedly, contributed in some measure to her becoming a pioneer in this field, but, as has already been remarked, the problem is an international one, and of vital significance, for it strikes at the very root of language, and the study of language as has been clearly shown, plays an important part in that wider and now universally recognized problem: international, intellectual coöperation.

Harwood Hull

Summer School Students at the University of Porto Rico During an All-Day Picnic at the University "Farm."

Porto Rico Summer Schools Popular

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

San Juan, Porto Rico.

FORTY per cent of the 4500 active school-teachers of Porto Rico went to school this summer. This is the estimate of Dean J. J. Osuna of the college of education of the University of Porto Rico. The teachers, and others, are to be found in the summer schools at the university, the Central High School, San Juan, and at similar schools at Caguas, Ponce and Mayaguez.

At the university at Rio Piedras there are more than 1200 students—fully a thousand of them teachers in the island public schools—while at Central High School there are 900. At Rio Piedras the school is under the direction of the university while elsewhere the courses are being directed by the extension service of the Department of Education.

In part, at least, the record attendance at the summer sessions this year is attributed to the fact that teaching requirements are more exacting than formerly and there is a desire on the part of teachers now employed in the public schools to come up to the newly established professional requirements, while those who have not yet qualified for teaching certificates must meet the new standards before they may seek appointment.

Not all of the summer time students at the university are school-teachers. There are a good many who are either trying to get ahead with their college work or else are trying to make up past deficiencies. All those in attendance at the university are students of college grade.

The summer session is really hard work, Dean Osuna explained. Some of the more energetic students may be permitted to carry three subjects, but the majority are able to carry but two. "One of the greatest difficulties we have is to keep summer students from undertaking to do too much," Dean Osuna said. The work is more intensive than during the regular school year, for in six weeks of instruction the equivalent of a quarter year's work is done. The workday is from 7:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. The average student's daily schedule is from four to six recitation hours.

Of the courses at the university this summer English and Spanish classes have the largest enrollments. There are eight instructors in English alone, five of them devoting their time entirely to the teaching of freshman English. There are six instructors of Spanish.

What might be called professional subjects for the teacher-student group also are in great demand, including introductory educational and vocational education courses. The island school system is studied as well as criticized.

The university course is really longer than most summer courses, for it includes six full weeks of instruction, a preliminary work and three days at the conclusion for examination. In between there are many fiestas and entertainments. The many holidays in July make relaxation easy for those doing intensive study.

Special Spanish courses at the university are attracting considerable attention. But in the opinion of Dr. Osuna the summer course here is not suited for beginner students, particularly those coming from the United States. The idea that Spanish can be learned in a six weeks' course is a great mistake, he says. For the Spanish teacher or advanced student, however, he is convinced that the summer Spanish courses at the university are not excelled any place in America.

The university summer school has its own publication, issued weekly, which is in the nature of a review, while the secondary high schools also have their summer review, the cost of which is included in the enrollment fee. In a similar way the cost of all special entertainments—concerts, moving pictures, picnics and the like—is covered in the student's fee. Most of the summer students are studying at their own expense—spending money they themselves have earned in order to acquire more knowledge.

How Much Should Father Plan for Son?

A RECENT writer says, "I wish they could all start as I did, at the bottom of the ladder." Starting at the bottom is a privilege enjoyed by few.

Two men met in the lobby of a hotel. Each was the father of a 21-year-old son. "I plan to set Jack up in business in the fall," said one.

And the other inquired, "Does Jack know just what he wants to do?"

"No," admitted Jack's father, "he doesn't. But as I am in the wholesale grocery business it will be easy to pick up a 'going' grocery and general merchandise store and let him manage it."

"My!" sighed the other enviously. "I wish I were financially able to do that for my boy. But I'm not. He will just have to get out and rustle for himself."

The two parted, the one eventually to place his son in a store in which he took a half-hearted interest, the other to watch his son work at various occupations until he ferreted out for himself a field of endeavor which he so thoroughly enjoyed that work for him became genuine pleasure.

Because of a desire to shield their children from hardships which they, themselves, have endured, parents often try to start their children on the same rung of the ladder to which they, by climbing for years, have reached. But which is the wiser? To place them in a position of comparative ease where there is danger of their being lulled into a state of apathy or to allow them to start at the bottom where they are privileged to try their own wings and to develop latent talents?

Just how far can we plan for our children? That is not a new question, as can be proven by the story of the prodigal son. Parents who are honestly striving to do what is best for their children will not give of their material wealth for "riotous living." Neither do they wish to be domineering. But it is hard not to give material advice which may be interpreted as a command by a child who has, through the years, been obedient.

This was proven true in the case of a young man who at the suggestion, and with the financial assistance of his father went into a business with which he was not familiar. He tried hard, but his heart was not in the work and he seemingly failed. The father realized the mistake he had made and although the son again sought his advice as to what work he should take up, the father told him he would have to work out his own problem. The consequence was that in a few months the young man entered a field of endeavor in which he was intensely interested. And, although in this field he had been forced to start at the bottom of the ladder, he soon began a joyous ascent.

The New Salesmanship

By GEORGE H. READ
Sales and Advertising Counselor, Chicago

26—Reaching the Right Persons

WHO buys the family automobile, or dad's Sunday suit, or mother's electric dishwasher? How many individuals are directly and indirectly responsible for the purchase of an adding machine, a soda fountain, or a system of factory floor maintenance equipment?

Investigations have revealed some interesting figures and facts relative to the types and number of people who influence purchases of various kinds. For instance, it has been found that men have almost as much to do with the purchase of electric dishwashers as women have. And women, it is claimed, buy more men's clothing than the men themselves. In practically every purchase that involves the expenditure of much money, more than one individual, and sometimes many, have a share in the purchase decision.

There are other occasions where persons who have no authority to buy and no voice in the purchase are in position to prevent a sale if they are opposed to it. A stenographer or typist, for instance, may not be the one who places the order for a new typewriter. But if she happens to be the one who is to use the new machine and thinks she doesn't like the kind you are selling, it is more than likely that she can prevent its purchase.

It is perhaps as great a mistake for a salesman to ignore those who have a minor influence in a purchase as to fail to reach those who have the final say. And because conditions vary in different offices, different factories and different homes, individual study should be made in each case to determine the ones who should be given attention.

A good rule to follow is to interview as many as possible of those who are likely to be directly or indirectly interested in purchasing or using the things you sell. This applies to groceries that are sold to individual families as well as to motor trucks that are sold to huge corporations. The more members of a family who are acquainted with the kinds of goods and the kind of service the reliable neighborhood grocer can give them the less likely will the trade of that family be diverted to another store.

In selling items that run into large figures and where it is necessary to interview some of the high officials of business or other institutions, much tact and diplomacy on the part of the salesman are sometimes needed. The first person to whom you are referred may be the purchasing agent or some other employee who may have the authority to investigate but not to buy. For you to recommend, under such circumstances, that you see someone of higher authority may arouse the opposition of the one you have been interviewing. To attempt to "go over his head" without his knowledge would be unkind as well as unwise.

But you might be able to save him embarrassment and at the same time increase the likelihood of the sale by offering to coöperate with him in presenting the matter to any others in his organization whom he would like to have informed. Always the inference should be that from that point on you are working together with him, and that you are expecting his coöperation as you want him to expect yours.

The new salesmanship, in other words, always urges the practice of those qualities which make for true friendship.

"The New Salesmanship," as conceived in this series of 26 articles, is that form of selling which recognizes that service and ideas are the things to be sold rather than goods or merchandise, and that, therefore, everyone is a salesman, regardless of occupation.

(This article concludes the series)

Copyright 1931 by The Christian Science Publishing Society. All Rights Reserved.

ART—France

ANTIBES—JUAN-LES-PINS
SOUTH OF FRANCE
THE SCHOOL OF ART INTERPRETATION
for those with or without previous art training.
Write to M. V. Guy, Maison Aubiet
VIEUX RAMPARTS, ANTIBES

FINE AND APPLIED ARTS
United States

THE ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO
Schools of Fine and Industrial Art
Faculty of seventy-five. Courses in all branches. Operated on a non-profit basis, low tuition. Fifty-third year. Free illustrated catalog. Fall Term September 21. Address Associate Dean, Box C. M., Michigan Ave. at Adams, Chicago

The Evanston Academy of Fine Arts
A school with a limited enrollment and a carefully selected faculty of well-known artists and experienced educators giving individual instruction in restricted classes.
Fine and Commercial Art
Fully Accredited
Fall School Opens September 8th
Very Desirable
Living Accommodations Available
636 Church Street, Evanston, Ill.

PRACTICAL ARTS

Announcement
On September 21 the School of Practical Art will occupy the 4-story building now being reconstructed at 883 Boylston Street. This will be one of the largest, most modern and best equipped private art schools in New England. Painting, drawing, illustration, and all branches of commercial art. Established 1912. Roy A. Davidson, Director. Catalog. State whether day or evening.
SCHOOL OF PRACTICAL ART
857 Boylston St. Boston

SPECIAL SCHOOLS
United States

The Henderson School
A special school for special needs. Established 1910
To provide helpful care and individual training for such children as are debarred from the ordinary school. Country estate in St. Louis County
Mrs. B. R. Henderson, Director
"Wild Cherry," Lay Rd., Clayton, Mo.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE
United States

Home Making Department
OGONTZ SCHOOL
Two practice houses completely equipped for the study of home management, meal planning and cooking, marketing, budgets and servant problems, entertaining, sewing, interior decorating. A baby provides opportunity for infant and child care.
Abby A. Sutherland, Principal
Ogontz School P. O., Pennsylvania

COMMERCIAL ART

New England School of COMMERCIAL ART
Division of N. E. School of Sign and Poster Art
186 Mass. Ave., BOSTON
Near Loew's State Theatre
Telephone Kenmore 6183
Fall Term Starts September 21st
Your Choice of
35 Day or Evening Courses
No Previous Training Necessary
Short Courses—Individual Instruction
High Percentage of Placements
May we send you our illustrated booklet M-26?

SECRETARIAL
United States

MacALEER SCHOOL for PRIVATE SECRETARIES
Established Fourteen Years Ago
Offers intensive individual instruction.
68 Post Street Garfield 9933
SAN FRANCISCO

A SELECT SCHOOL
A Business School with University atmosphere, requiring high school graduation and character references. Cultural and social advantages. Secretarial training of college grade. Employment service.
WASHINGTON SCHOOL FOR SECRETARIES
547 PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

Daycroft
NOROTON, CONN.
Provides a happy environment for the expression of educational activity
Nursery, Primary, Intermediate departments. Music, art, manual training and crafts, Riding, swimming, boating.
Daycroft advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

WINNWOOD SCHOOL
Lake Grove, Long Island, N. Y.
Telephone Ronkonkoma 116

Architect's Sketch. Two Buildings Completed.

A delightful co-educational school near New York. College preparatory. Art and music emphasized.
Ages six to nineteen
UPPER SCHOOL
LOWER SCHOOL
Catalogue sent upon request
We advertise only in The Christian Science Monitor

COEDUCATIONAL
United States

HOME CENTRE
The Home Centre School Advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor.
JUNIOR HIGH GRADES
KINDERGARTEN
Fall Term Begins Sept. 8.
5848 IRVING PARK BLVD. KEYstone 8723
CHICAGO

THE VAN HORN Home School
20 miles from Oakland
"Eighty acres of fresh air and scenic beauty"
For boys and girls from kindergarten to 10th grade. High standards maintained throughout. School year begins Aug. 10.
Telephone Hayward 5775
Address Mrs. May T. Van Horn, Pleasant Acres, Crows Canyon, Hayward, Calif.

APPLICATIONS for the fall semester which opens September 14 are now being received. Places are available for a limited number of Junior College men, Upper School boys and Upper School girls. For catalogue and complete information, address The Registrar, 5457 Page Boulevard.
(Senior College will open in September, 1932)
Junior College
Upper School
Lower School
Coeducational
The PRINCIPIA
FOUNDED 1898
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

KINDERGARTEN—United States

KINDERGARTEN and PRIMARY TRAINING
37th year Accredited. Progressive. 2-year diploma. Graduates secure interesting positions. College and Student residence on beautiful North Side. Plus social spirit. Limited classes. Fall Term will start Sept. 14. Address
CHICAGO TEACHERS COLLEGE
Dept. 6, 104 Wrightwood Ave., CHICAGO

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
Switzerland

Vevey Switzerland
Pensionnat for Girls
Mrs. and Miss Fretz offer opportunity to learn French and other languages well. Art, Music and Sport.

MUSIC—UNITED STATES

The Guilmant Organ School
Dr. William C. Carl, Dir.
A school for serious students who desire to become expert Organists. Course of two years includes the Organ, Harmony, Counterpoint, Composition. Improvisation, Organ Tuning, Art of Choral Technique, Conducting, Church Service Playing. Organ Recitals. Master Class. Practice Organs.
Four Free Scholarships
Students aided in securing positions.
Write for New Catalog
Guilmant Organ School
51 Fifth Ave., New York

When You Write
to schools advertised on this page, please be sure to mention The Christian Science Monitor, for in this way you enable them to check returns received from Monitor advertising. Both the advertiser and the Monitor will appreciate your courtesy.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
England

The Elisabeth Yoder School
FLORENCE, ITALY
University Standing
Languages, History, Literature, History of Art, International Relations. Any of the fine arts. Sixty days Continental travel. Terms moderate. American address:
7082 FRANKLIN AVE., HOLLYWOOD, CALIF.

Challoner School
71 & 72 Queen's Gate, London, S. W. 7
Telephone Frobisher 4223
A Boarding and Day School for Girls
Boys are admitted to the Lower School
The School has been founded, maintained and endowed to advance the cause of education, and all income is devoted to that purpose.

Sherbrook School
BUXTON, England
This Boarding School for girls has won the approval of parents from eleven countries chiefly from Britain and its overseas Dominions and America. The educational advantages are soundly based on first class lines, including preparation for examinations. All games and summer camping provided. Junior School from 4 years. Senior School from 14 to 18 years of age.
Write for Illustrated Prospectus
The Secretary,
SHERBROOK SCHOOL, Northwood, Corbar Rd., Buxton, Derbyshire, England.
PRINCIPAL: Mrs. D. G. Greaves (nee Hardy).
This school advertises in The Christian Science Monitor only

BOYS' and GIRLS' SCHOOLS
England

Paxton Park
(Beautifully situated in its own extensive grounds and park of 75 acres)
Within easy reach of London and Cambridge, affords Home and First Class Tuition for boys and girls up to University Standard. Public Examinations.
Undergraduates offered facilities for study and games during vacation.
Fuller details apply:
SECRETARY, ST. NEOTS, HUNTS

BOYS' SCHOOLS—Canada

University School
FOR BOYS
FOUNDED 1906
Junior School Senior School
at Beautiful Victoria, B. C.
Preparation for University (both American and Canadian), R. M. College and useful life.
Ideal location, unsurpassed playing fields, solid brick buildings. Games, swimming, shooting, riding.
Write for Calendar

BOYS' SCHOOLS—England

Vernon House
Brondesbury, London, N. W. 6
(Recognised by the Board of Education)
"This School is rendering valuable service to the Community" (See Government Report). Forty scholarship successes. Boys needing encouragement brought up to standard. Day boys and Day boarders only.
H. Ernest Evans, B.A., LL.D., Headmaster
Tel. Willesden 1681

St. Michaels
UCKFIELD
SUSSEX, ENGLAND
Preparatory for the Public Schools and Royal Naval College, Dartmouth
Situated midway between Brighton and Tunbridge Wells, and about 40 miles from London.

MUSIC—United States

From Nordica to Edith Mason . . .
IN every country of the world are to be found national and international artists who received their musical education at the NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY of MUSIC.
Whether you are a beginner, or an advanced student desiring to complete your studies for a degree or diploma you will find at the New England Conservatory ample facilities for studying every branch of Musical Art under instructors of national and international repute.
HEINRICH GEBHARD
noted pianist and teacher, has been engaged as a member of the Faculty.
Students received for a single subject as well as for full courses.
SCHOOL YEAR OPENS, SEPTEMBER 17th
OFFICE OPENS FOR REGISTRATION SEPTEMBER 10th
Wallace Goodrich, Director
New England CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
BOSTON
Established 1867
Comfortable Home-like Dormitories for Women Students
Call or write for Catalogue. Ralph L. Flanders, General Manager

WANSTEAD JUNIOR "Plasketlands" SCHOOL
NEW WANSTEAD, WANSTEAD
LONDON, E. 11, ENGLAND
Day School for Boys and Girls
Preparatory for High School
Registered by the Board of Education
Prospectus on application

EDUCATIONAL

The Arts in the Nursery School

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Cleveland, Ohio

THE desire to awaken the love for beauty in small children has led in late years to much experiment in the fields of literature or language, music, and art. The sentiment seems to be that the natural desire to associate actively with that which is lovely has, through adult interference, closed to the child, and hence to the adult, many natural forms of self-expression that would relieve much of the human tension under which he lives.

Recognizing this, the Western Reserve University Nursery School of Cleveland, Ohio, which has under its charge 50 children ranging in ages from 18 months to 4½ years has been enthusiastically experimenting with the child's response to art, music, and literature.

Picture books, fairy tales, attractively illustrated books of poetry, and stories of adventure, such as the small boy dotes on lie invitingly around. The Art Museum maintains a rotating exhibit of sculpture and paintings of child appeal. And when music is desired, there are piano, victrola, and an occasional visiting quartet of musicians from the Cleveland Institute of Music, for Cleveland's educational institutions, all interested in the University Nursery School, coöperate readily. The school has been so successful that each summer since its organization in September, 1929, has found the parents requesting it be continued during the warm weather months and the children joyful when the request was granted.

There is no set routine of work. But in the two houses which comprise the school and which are furnished from cellar to attic for the children, the materials are at hand and when the child "needs to" (his own expression), he may at will paint, read or be read to, or listen to music. He is never required to participate and is not forced to react in order to satisfy the adults around him. His painting, reading, or music are a natural part of his play.

He "Needs To"

None of his efforts are discouraged. All are looked upon as a stage in development.

He "needs to" paint. He takes brush and paints, and begins on a large white expanse of paper. The whole at first is covered thickly with one color. There is joy in simply smearing on the paint. Perhaps another color is superimposed. The first becomes green or violet. The child stands off and looks at it. It's the result of his own effort and he's happy.

No one asks, "What is it?" for in these first attempts the satisfaction comes merely from manipulation. Later the child of his own accord begins to name his masterpiece, and the simple round stroke of the brush may be a horse, a green zigzag, a street car, a red splotch or a clown.

As he develops from this symbolic stage into the realistic, his productions become recognizable to the adult. One child, at the school, after having duly passed through the above stages, announced to a teacher sitting near, that she was going to make a horse. The teacher nodded, and the small girl launched into her work.

After some concentration, she proudly pointed to a brown horse that had four distinct legs, a head, and a tail. The teacher smiled pleasantly and then opened her eyes wide as the girl dabbed her brush into red paint, extended the drooping head of the horse to the bottom of the sheet, and then looked up triumphantly, as she announced, "And now it's an elephant."

This whimsical turn, unexpected as it was, might have drawn from one less schooled in the ways of children an admonishing, "Now, Sue, you don't really mean that, do you?" But not here. The elephant was accepted by the eacher and later put among the rest of the child's drawings.

This resistance on the part of the teacher to her natural impulse to instruct or admonish is constantly encountered in the school.

The Pipe Organ

Suggestions for reading, for music, for art work, come most often from the pupils themselves.

Not long ago one of the small boys came to school bursting with the news that he'd heard a pipe organ. He described it breathlessly but vividly. All were wide-eyed. Immediately there was a demand for a pipe organ. Teachers were confidently approached by youngsters. They would provide a pipe organ. In private, the teachers ruminated. The children were taken finally to a near-by church. They entered, quietly. The stillness beneath the huge Gothic arches had impressed them.

Here, close to the organ, they listened while the organist improvised. As the deep tones floated up into space, they heard around them the sounds of a flute and violin, instruments they had already learned so well to know. They could not quite understand. Whence did the sound come? It was all beautiful. At last the small voices found themselves and someone venture, "Play 'Silent Night.'" Others joined in. Then there was quiet. "Silent Night" by piano and record lost its significance as the tones of the organ magically swelled out over the dark empty pews and up into the heights above.

"Adeste Fideles" followed by request and the children turned back toward home—satisfied—for a while.

The director of the school, Miss May Hill, in an issue of the Elementary English Review, describes a scene at the nursery school. "I think of a young teacher with her children gathered round her informally, and a table full of books beside them.

"The teacher asks, 'What poem will you have first, John?' John chooses, and the teacher reads clearly and with evident enjoyment. They choose again and again old favorites. Poem after poem is enjoyed without comment, except occasionally, 'Read it again.'

"Presently the teacher says, 'I have a new poem that is quite different from these we have been reading. See how you like it.' She reads Walter De La Mare's 'Horseman':

I heard a horseman
Ride over the hill.
The moon shone clear,
The night was still;
His helm was silver,
And pale was he;
And the horse he rode
Was of ivory.

"There is complete quiet, and she reads it again. One little boy says, 'It sort of makes me thing of knights.' Another child says, 'I think I like it. It has a nice sound.' The teacher reads it again and the period ends quietly."

When very small children go from reading or music to physical play, they "carry over" (of they have really enjoyed them) impressions so that there is really no boundary between the music or literature or art and their vigorous play. This cannot so easily happen with the older child who has so many distractions that much of his school work is apt to be a feat of memory instead of part of his very living.

The Cock Horse

One of two-year-old Patty's favorite nursery rhymes was "Ride a Cock Horse." She had heard it often and characteristically marked the rhythm. Outside, on a spring rocking horse, the rhythm came to her, so for 10 minutes as she bounced high, she chanted continually.

"Wide a cock horse, Whe'ever she goes, whe'ever she goes, whe'ever she goes, whe'ever she goes. She makes moosic whe'ever she goes, whe'ever she goes, whe'ever she goes, Wide a cock horse, old lady whe'ever she goes, whe'ever she goes, whe'ever she goes. Wide a cock horse to Banbury Cross. See'n old lady on a white horse. Wings on her fingers. Bells on her toes. Ever she makes moosic. Ever she makes moosic. Whe'ever she goes!"

Creative work of any kind presupposes experiences, realistic or imaginative.

In the director's room there is a miniature gallery around which are tacked the paintings of the older children together with a brief type-written note quoting the child's own spontaneous explanation of what he has made.

The drawings here are alive and colorful. One, with big black masses over vivid red, orange, and blue flowers, called "Virginia's Garden" has the note, "This is Virginia's Garden. It is night and a storm is coming up. There are black clouds. The moon is shining through the clouds."

In the nursery school, with its large group of children, all from different homes and with varying backgrounds, experience is abundantly supplied, and the child's first years, instead of being at the mercy of the timid experiments of young parents with but vaguely conceived plans for making their child the paragon they hope him to be, are under the careful guidance of teachers who are seeking to aid the child in developing to the utmost his own natural tendencies by providing him with experiences and leading him to understand the varied number of ways there are of expressing them.

Upper Left—"Wide a Cock Horse." Center—By the Open Fireplace, Yet Far, Far Away. Right—On the Hearth at Bedtime. Lower Left—The School's Artists. Right—Jonathan Tells a Story. All Pictures Taken at the Western Reserve University Nursery School.

Men Study Parent Problems

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

Chicago

"WE DON'T want any women to come and talk to us about being parents," was the first reaction of a group of Italian men meeting in classes in a settlement house, the Chicago Commons. Neither did they want their wives to join them in the class. The idea of having a parents club composed only of men, however, pleased them greatly provided only men were sent to talk to them.

The Association for Child Study Club which had offered the free lessons seized the opportunity and scurried around for men speakers. Several husbands of the members in the organization volunteered, and all went well for several weeks. Then suddenly the organization was stranded without a discussion leader for the next meeting. As a last resort they sent one of their field workers, Miss Louise Wood.

Warned about the situation, Miss Wood nevertheless attempted to pacify the foreign-born group and substitute as well as she could. She talked to the men in their own jargon. She mentioned the "Mrs." instead of "his wife." She spoke of how "smart" Tony was instead of how "intelligent." She said "kids" instead of "children." Furthermore she did not try to draw any morals or make them accept any set rules. Just a friendly discussion of some practical problems asking in every case, "Now what would you do?"

"A boy stole some money from his mother's bureau drawer last week. Now what would you do with him?" This was the way she started out on the question of punishment and discipline. They all had an answer. "Strap him." "Beat him up." But would this stop him from stealing? Why did he steal? Because he liked money? Or just to be mean? Wasn't there some way for him to earn a little money?

One hard-working olive-complexioned father, a little sleepy from the day's work, listened a while and then concluded, "You can't beat sense into them." Another one remarked, "Whipping him would not stop the stealing and it might make him lie."

When the first meeting was over, Miss Wood had a request from the men to come back again. "She's got sense," was the general conclusion. Other meetings followed, and the men were happy to talk about other problems, such as honesty with children, civic pride, neighborhood problems, children playing in the streets, boys hanging around poolrooms, being square with the boy, getting the confidence of the daughters and variations of these topics.

"Parents must see first of all that they have to let the child grow up," said Miss Wood in discussing the questions involved in parenthood. So often the parents keep holding the children back and keeping them small, she said, when they really should keep pace with the children's growth. Parents should keep ahead of the children, so that they are prepared for the new experiences which are sure to come with growth.

"Another big point to make with parents is that they are, first of all, persons, and that parenthood is only one experience, that other experiences come after the children are grown up, and that then as before life must be kept full and happy and useful." Whether talking to parents of children down in the slums or out in the exclusive suburbs, Miss Wood said, the theories were more or less the same. In one case, ideas must be unfolded very simply, and in the other case the ideas could be discussed from a little more sophisticated angle.

SEE ALSO
Saturday's Educational Page for advertising of schools.

HOME STUDY COURSES—United States

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
HOME STUDY COURSES

WHY DO YOU POSTPONE STUDY?

You can not get too much knowledge. Education opens a vista of beauty for one person, and fills a gap in the practical training of another. It helps in every way of life, increasing opportunity and the ability to grasp it. ✠ Education enlarges the power of the business executive as well as the worker in the ranks; it increases the capacity of the teacher; it assists the mother in many of the problems that she faces. It broadens the power to serve. ✠ Through a wide range of home study courses Columbia University offers a richer and more satisfying life to adults as well as to youth, to men and women, to workers and students. ✠ These courses reward well the effort and time they require.

▲ ▲ ▲

In this country, we are in the midst of an adult educational movement. Home study courses are being taken by about 1½ million people which is nearly twice the total number of students in our universities, colleges and professional schools. University home study courses are especially important in this movement because they offer careful guidance under experienced educators. ✠ Columbia courses have been prepared to meet the special requirements of study at home. They are sufficiently elastic to be adapted to the students' individual needs. Everyone who enrolls is personally taught by a member of the University teaching staff. ✠ In writing, mention subjects which interest you, even if they are not listed, as additions are made from time to time. ✠ Our Home Study Department offers also complete high school and college preparatory training through courses covering four years of high school study. We shall be glad to send our special high school bulletin upon request.

HOME STUDY COURSES

Accounting
Agriculture
American Government
Applied Grammar
Banking
Business Administration
Business English
Business Law
Business Mathematics
Business Organization
Business Psychology
Chemistry
Child Psychology
Classics
Composition
Contemporary Novel
Corporation Finance
Drafting
Economics
English Composition
English Literature
Essay Writing
European History
Fire Insurance
Foremanship
French
Geometry
German
Grammar
Greek
Harmony
High School Courses
History
Investments
Italian
Juvenile Story Writing
Languages.
Latin
Library Service
Literature
Machine Design
Magazine Article Writing
Marketing
Mathematics
Personnel Administration
Philosophy
Physics
Playwriting
Poetry
Psychology
Public Speaking
Religion
Secretarial Studies
Short Story Writing
Sociology
Spanish
Stenography
Typewriting
World Literature, etc.

Ch. Sci. Mon. 8-25-31

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, University Extension—*Home Study Department*, New York, N. Y. Please send me full information about Columbia University Home Study Courses. I am interested in the following subjects:

.....

Name.....*Occupation*.....

Street and Number.....

City and County.....*State*.....

4012

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

Mount Ida School
Year Book On Request

FOR GIRLS 6 miles from Boston
All studies except English elective. ACCREDITED. Preparatory finishing school. Junior College. Special Courses. So situated that students can attend The Mother Church every Sunday. Riding. Golf. All Athletics.
124 Summit St., Newton, Mass.

Kendall Hall
ON-THE-SEA-SHORE
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Accredited. Successful preparation for Wellesley, Smith, Vassar, etc. Graduates enter Certificate Colleges without examinations.
JUNIOR COLLEGE. Music, Home Management, Journalism, Int. Decorating, Secretarial.
50 Minutes from Boston
Christian Science students can attend The Mother Church. Outdoor life. Gaited horses. Educational trips. Beach.
Catalog: Box M, PRIDE'S CROSSING, MASS.

YOUR DAUGHTER AT
Ward-Belmont

THOUGHTFUL parents should know the exceptional advantages of this nationally recognized school. Our large, handsomely illustrated book fully describes Ward-Belmont student life, its perpetuation of Southern traditions, its wholesome character building atmosphere and clearly defined educational ideals. It details complete courses in Art, Music, Expression, Home Economics, Physical Culture and Secretarial.

Write for "The Story of Ward-Belmont" It will be sent FREE.

Enrollments for 1931-32 should be made at once. References required

WARD-BELMONT
Belmont Hts., Box 724, Nashville, Tenn.

The Parent

Cliftonville, Mass.

Dear Editor:

Having read, enjoyed, and learned from the articles and letters in the Parent Column, I should like to send my own little experiences with my little daughter of 7 years in the hope that they may help others.

Since she was quite tiny, we have always taught her, second to obedience, the joy of giving. When she was 3 years old she was anxious to give her boat to a little neighbor; knowing we were shortly going to the seaside, the temptation came to refuse permission, and then a better thought, that she could not lose by giving and I will not stop her. Before our departure for the sea she was unexpectedly given another and better boat. Children are naturally very open-handed and we should avoid suggesting to them to be otherwise.

A thought from the Parent Column has helped me very much in teaching tidiness, and that is to encourage a child never to put anything down unless it is in its right place. We have had a more orderly house since this method was tried.

It always seems easier to be firm when one remembers that training a child is also training oneself.

I should enjoy exchanging ideas with parents in other countries if they would care to write.

(Mrs.) K. E. B.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS
United States

ACCREDITED college preparatory, general academic, post-graduate, Junior high school. Music, dramatics, interior decoration. Italian buildings among orange groves in Sierra foothills. Near Los Angeles. Student government. Polo, hockey, tennis, 40th year.
For catalog apply to Registrar
Girls' Collegiate School
GLENDORA, CALIFORNIA

Broad Oak School
AUGUSTA, GA.
Boarding School for girls over 12 years. Day school for girls of all ages and boys under 14. College Preparatory, Academic, Special Courses. Out-door classes. Sports. Riding. Sunny mild winter climate.
MABEL WORTHINGTON, M. A., Principal

Radford School
FOR GIRLS
Delightful dry climate, where the sun shines all day, every day, and where play and study out of doors is possible during the winter. Excellent faculty, music, dramatic art, art. Preparation for colleges. Charming buildings. Horseback riding. Fully accredited. References required. Catalogue.
Lucinda de L. Templin, Ph. D.
5000 Austin Terrace, El Paso, Texas

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

Working Together
Thayer Academy is representative of the finest that New England offers in educational training and opportunities. Through its home-like house dormitories the Academy affords an excellent five-day training, and gives the boy the opportunity of spending the week-end with his family. School and home thus work together and lay solid foundations of character and scholarship.
COLLEGE PREPARATORY
THAYER ACADEMY
Stacy B. Southworth, Headmaster
BOX C, BRAINTREE, MASS.

BOYS' SCHOOLS
United States

THORPE FOR BOYS
"Character Building on Principle"
6-16 years. A limited enrollment. Boarding 60 boys, grades 1-8. Small classes, a real home. Motherly care. 45 minutes from Chicago, near Lake Michigan. Semi-military, uniforms worn, athletics, riding, winter sports. Also 5½-day plan, so boys can be home weekends. Summer camp in Wisconsin. Box M, Lake Forest, Illinois.

San Diego
Army and Navy Academy
JUNIOR UNIT R. O. T. C.
"The West Point of the West"
"CLASS M" rating of War Department. Fully accredited. Preparatory to college, West Point and Annapolis. Separate lower school for young boys. Summer sessions. Located on bay and ocean. Land and water sports all year. Christian influences. Catalog. Col. Thos. A. Davis, President, Pacific Beach Station, San Diego, Calif.

LEELANAU—For BOYS
A country boarding school offering full academic courses in Junior and Senior High School subjects. College trained teachers. Small classes with careful attention to the individual boy. Practical boat building and all winter sports.
For booklet and information write
William Beals, Director, Glen Arbor, Mich.
Leelanau advertises only in The Christian Science Monitor

WHAT SCHOOL?
—Before deciding secure catalog of the progressive "Todd School for Boys," *Harmony Ideals*. Oldest in West. Note:—
TODD for Boys 6 to 15. Fully accredited. 34th year. Men teachers, and house mothers. Shop. New Pool. Horsemanship. All Sports. C. & N. W. or Auto Route 19. Visit Hour from Chicago. For CATALOG, ROGER HILL, *Prin.*, Box M., Woodstock, Ill.

Palo Alto Military Academy
Junior Boys Exclusively
Noted for thoroness, and for the discipiln and good manners of pupils. Well directed outdoor life. Graduates received without examination in the best public high schools and private preparatory schools of the U. S.
Col. Richard P. Kelly, Sup't.
Box 8055, Palo Alto, Calif.

LANDON SCHOOL FOR BOYS
Prepares boys for College Board examinations and Government academies. Enrollment limited to 50. 8 masters. Sports for every boy. Ages 13-18. Representative in Boston July and August. Box K-38, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. Catalog. PAUL L. BANFIELD, Box S, 2131 Massachusetts Avenue N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Harrisburg Academy
147th Year
Prepares for all colleges; experienced teachers; small classes; ideal location; Junior, Middler and Senior Departments. Large campus, fine playing fields and courts, gymnasium, swimming pool. For catalogue address.
ARTHUR E. BROWN, Headmaster
Box S-134

PEMBROKE
A modern School for Boys
Upper School and All Grades
Faculty comprises men from leading American and Continental Universities . . . Preparation for all colleges. . . . Boys taught to study. Excellent sports and outdoor life.
Band and Glee Club
Write for Catalog.
GUY S. GOODWIN, Director
7449 State Line Road Kansas City, Mo.

LAW
United States

CHICAGO LAW SCHOOL
Established 1894
Law and Pre-Legal Courses. Unique Single Text System. One subject at a time. New subjects start 9 times a year—Lose no time.
Write for Detailed Information
155 North Clark Street Chicago, Ill.

COMMERCE and BUSINESS
United States

GREGG COLLEGE
Co-educational, enrolling only high school graduates in day school. Evening school no restrictions. Offers intensive training for secretarial accounting, court reporting and teaching positions. 36th year. Desirable boarding accommodations. Placement service. Free book of Facts. Home of Gregg Shorthand.
THE GREGG COLLEGE
Dept. S, 225 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago

Behnke-Walker
Business College
—is the officially recognized leader of America's 10,000 business colleges, for typewriting efficiency. Every graduate is placed in a paying position.
Free Success Catalogue
Enroll ANY TIME for Day or Night School
11th and Salmon, Portland, Ore.

TWO EDUCATIONAL TOURS
Under Experienced and Capable Direction
JAPAN, KOREA, CHINA, CAMBODIA, JAVA, BALI, CEYLON, INDIA, EGYPT, PALESTINE, SYRIA, GREECE, BUDAPEST, VIENNA, PARIS
Sailing Oct. 10 from Vancouver on the "Empress of Japan"
Mr. L. C. AMMONS, Personal Director
FRANCE, SPAIN, ITALY, SICILY, by Automobile, followed by EGYPT, PALESTINE, SYRIA, GREECE, BUDAPEST, VIENNA, PARIS.
Mrs. L. C. AMMONS, Personal Director
Parties small in size. References required and given.
For full information, write or call
MR. and MRS. AMMONS, 2 Gramercy Park, New York City
Tel. Gramercy 5-4127 EUROPEAN ADDRESS: Savoy Hotel, rue de Rivoli, PARIS

COMMERCIAL AND BUSINESS—United States

BRYANT & STRATTON
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION AND SECRETARIAL COURSES
SPECIAL COURSES FOR SPECIAL NEEDS
67th Year Begins Sept. 8
Evening Session Begins Sept. 21
GRADUATES IN DEMAND
FREE PLACEMENT BUREAU
SEND FOR BULLETIN OR VISIT THE SCHOOL
NO CANVASSERS OR SOLICITORS EMPLOYED
334 Boylston St., Cor. Arlington St., Boston
EARLY APPLICATION ADVISABLE

Burdett Training
Business Courses

FOR YOUNG MEN—Business Administration and Accounting Courses as preparation for sales, credit, financial and accounting positions. College grade instruction. Highly specialized technical training in two years.

FOR YOUNG WOMEN—Executive Secretarial, Stenographic Secretarial, Stenographic, and Finishing Courses as preparation for attractive secretarial positions. Individual advancement.

FOR BOTH Young Men and Young Women—Office Management, and Bookkeeping as preparation for general business and office positions.

—whether secured before or after college, is helpful throughout life. It is an essential part of the equipment of every young person in seeking employment or in building a career. Courses include basic subjects with eight distinct opportunities for specialization. Instruction intensely practical. Close attention paid to individual needs. Separate courses for men and women.

Experienced faculty. Building and equipment not equalled elsewhere. Students from 70 different colleges and universities in attendance last year. Courses especially adapted to the needs of college men and women. Previous business training not required for entrance. Well organized placement service for graduates. Visitors welcome.

Fall term begins Sept. 8
Business Administration and Accounting Sept. 21
Evening School, with upwards of thirty individual programs, begins Sept. 21

[*For new illustrated catalogue, sent without obligation, address F. H. BURDETT, President*]

BURDETT COLLEGE
A Professional Business School of College Grade
Telephone HANcock 6300 156 STUART STREET, BOSTON

DIFFICULT FOR MARKET TO GET OUT OF GROOVE

Drifts Lower in Extremely Dull Trading—Closing Tone Heavy

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (AP)—The stock market drifted lower in extremely sluggish trading today, after a few rather feeble bullish efforts in the morning.

The market recovered a little in the afternoon, but slipped off again in the late trading. Losses of 2 points or so appeared in American Can, McKeesport, and Allied Chemical.

U. S. Steel sold off a point, then reduced its decline to a fraction.

The closing tone was heavy. Sales were well under 1,000,000 shares.

There has been considerable gossip in Wall Street over the possibility of an announcement of a wage reduction resulting from the United States Steel meeting, but authoritative information has been completely lacking. It is understood in some usually well-informed circles, however, that some of the directors feel that a cut in wages, as well as the reduction in office workers' salaries announced a month ago, may be necessary. There were some rumors at that time that a wage reduction might be announced, but some ordinarily well-informed quarters felt that action on wages would be deferred until some time after the effects of reductions in salaries and the cut in the common dividend had become apparent.

British Situation

Wall Street bankers were disinclined to take the article in the London Daily Herald charging American pressure for a cut in the dole seriously enough to make any formal comment in reply. It was pointed out, however, that naturally bankers would be disinclined to risk further American money without assurances of economies and retrenchment in keeping with sound financial policies. It is no secret, furthermore, that the mounting dole payments at a time of widening deficit have been regarded in Wall Street as scarcely enhancing British credit standing.

The rail issues continued to hover around the low levels of the bear market, but have failed as yet to break decisively through the bottom established June 2. If the rails do break decisively through to new low ground, and after thorough testing the average of industrials refuses to "confirm" that action by making a new low, the widely accepted Dow theory would indicate that the bear market bottom has definitely been reached.

The fact that today was the stock market anniversary of the bottom of the 1921 decline, aroused considerable comment. The market has been acting in many ways similar to its action at that time. The recovery then, however, was hastened by a shortage in cotton, which sent cotton futures vigorously upward. A similar development which might mark a turn, it is generally agreed in Wall Street, is not at the moment apparent.

Bonds Irregular

The bond market fluctuated irregularly again today.

Losses among railroad obligations were narrower than yesterday, and the downward trend was irregular.

Foreign issues were moderately active and irregularly higher. The 5½s of 1937 of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland were one of the most active issues of the whole list and scored temporary gains. This firmness following the partial recovery in this issue yesterday reflected increasing confidence in European conditions following the formation of the British Coalition Government.

German 5½s and 7s, Norwegian 6s of 1944, Bulgarian 7½s and Belgian 7s were other European issues to appreciate. However, declines in Austrian 7s of 1957, Australian 5s of 1957, Argentine 6s of May 1961, Uruguayan 6s of 1960 and Polish 7s of 1947 made the movement of the crop irregular.

United States Treasury and Liberty loans were dull with a tendency to decline.

Industrial issues were generally lower on dull trading. Public utility bonds were dull also but steady.

DIVIDENDS

Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Company declared a dividend of $1 a share, payable Sept. 15 to stock of record Aug. 31. This places the stock on a $4 annual basis, compared with $6 previously.

Vogt Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Jamaica Public Service, Limited, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Warner Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 30.

International Cement Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1, payable Sept. 30, to stock of record Sept. 11.

Humble Oil & Refining Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Oct. 1, to stock of record Sept. 1.

Continental Gas & Electric Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.10 on the common, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 12.

U. S. Leather Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the prior preferred, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 10.

Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 11.

Federal Motor Truck Company declared a dividend of 10 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 12. This is the same as paid three and one quarter ago.

Electric Controller & Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of $1.25 each on the common, one payable Oct. 1, to stock of record Sept. 19, and the other Jan. 1, to stock of record Dec. 19.

Irving Trust Company of New York declared the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 2.

Lane Bryant, Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Oct. 1, to stock of record Sept. 12.

Providence (R. I.) Washington Insurance Co. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 55 cents, payable Sept. 28 to stock of record Sept. 10.

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25—Volume of the United States foreign trade has held up better than the dollar-and-cents figures indicate American sales abroad in the fiscal year ended June 30 were 34 per cent less in value than in the previous year, but in actual quantity were only 22 per cent less, the Department of Commerce reported. The fall in commodity prices accounts for the disparity. The spread is even larger in the case of imports. Dollar value was 37 per cent less, and the actual quantity only 17 per cent less.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1931 High	1931 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Aug. 25	Last Aug. 24
14¼	3½		Abitibi Pow & P	200	3⅝	3½	3½	4
106½	108	7	Abraham & S pf	110	105	105	105	
23⅛	11⅛	1	Adams Express	2100	14	13¾	13¾	13⅞
32⅜	22⅛	2	Adams Millis	600	30½	30¼	30½	30¼
23⅛	16½	1.40	Addressograph	700	16¾	16¾	16¾	
109⅜	70¼	3	Air Reduction	1600	78⅛	76⅝	77¼	77¼
20⅛	7	.40	Alaska-Juneau	5900	17⅛	16½	16¾	16⅝
12¾	4⅛		Alleghany Corp	600	6	5⅝	5¾	5¾
59	15		Allegh pf ww Xd	100	16⅛	16½	16½	
46¼	38½	1.20	Alleghany Steel	30	39	39	39	
182¾	102⅜	6t	Allied Chem	8300	112¾	107¾	108¼	110⅛
42¾	18¾	2	Allis Chalmers	400	24⅛	24	24½	24¼
18⅛	8	1	Alpha Port Cem	300	13¾	13½	13½	13⅝
23	15¼	2	Amerada	100	19⅛	19½	19⅛	
29¾	11½		Am Ag Ch Del	400	13	12¾	13	12¾
62¾	33	3†	Am Bank Note	100	33	33	33	
4¾	1½		Am Beet Sugar	100	2½	2½	2½	
17⅞	7		Am Beet Sug pf	30	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
38	25⅝	2.40	Am Brake S&F	200	28	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜
99¾	88¾	5†	Am Can	56100	92⅜	88⅛	89⅞	91¾
48⅝	38¼	3†	Am Chicle	400	44	43½	43½	44
11⅝	5½		Am Com Alcohol	800	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	8
33⅛	18½		Am European	600	20	19¾	20	19¾
51¾	21¼		Am & For Pow	8100	28½	27⅜	28¾	28
90	73½	6	Am & For Pow	200	72	72	72	
31⅝	18¼	3	Am Ice	100	18½	18⅛	18½	
26	9¼		Am International	900	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝	13¾
1½	½		Am La France	100	1	¾	1	¾
30¾	13⅛	1	Am Locomotive	100	17	17	17	18
84¾	68¾	7	Am Loco pf	400	68½	68¼	68¼	
7	2		AmMach & Met	400	4½	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞
5⅞	2		Am Mach & M ct	200	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
64⅞	30¾	1	Am Power Lt	300	34¼	34	34	34¼
85	68½	5	Am P& L 1f sta	400	71⅛	70	70	
21½	11½	.60	Am Radiator	1700	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
37⅜	15¼		Am Rolling Mill	1200	21	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝
58½	24⅜	2	Am Smelt & Ref	2400	30¾	30	30	30½
4½	⅝		Am Solvents&C	100	1	1	1	
11½	2¼		Am Solvents pf	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	
31¼	11¼	1	Am Steel Fdries	100	13½	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
48¼	37	2½†	Am Stores	300	45½	45¼	45¼	
60	42	5	Am Sugar Ref	100	55¾	55¾	55¾	55
201¾	156½	9	Am Tel&Tel	900	171⅜	168¼	169¾	169⅝
110½	82	7	Am Type F pf	10	95	95	95	95
11⅞	5¼		Am Woolen	200	8⅛	8	8⅛	8 ⅛
40	20⅝		Am Woolen pf	400	34⅜	34	34	34⅛
4	1		Am Writ Pap ct	400	1¼	1	1	1
8¾	3½		Am Zinc Lead&S	100	5	5	5	5
43¼	18¾	1¼	Anaconda Cop	2100	24¼	23¾	24	24¼
36	19½	2.40	Anchor Cap	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	
72	32	7	Armour Del pf	100	40	40	40	40¾
4½	1½		Armour Ill A	200	1¾	1¾	1¾	
2⅞	1¼		Armour Ill B	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
47	10⅛		Armour Ill pf	100	12¼	12¼	12¼	
10½	5		Artloom Corp	110	8½	7½	8½	
20½	13	1	Art Metal Const	100	13	13	13	
28⅞	5¾		Asso Apparel Ind	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7⅞
29⅝	16¼	2½	Asso Dry Goods	200	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19½
98	85	6	Asso Dry G 1pf	200	94½	94½	94½	
203⅜	132¾	10	Atchison T & SF	2500	134¾	133¼	133½	134¼
53½	25	5	Atl Gulf&WIpf	100	24	24	24	
23⅜	11¼	1	Atl Refining	2100	17	16⅝	16¾	16½
99⅞	84⅜	6	Atlas Powder pf	10	86	86	86	
13½	7	1	Atlas Stores	400	8¼	7¾	7¾	
295½	101½	4§	Auburn Auto	3400	134	129½	133	133
5	2		Auto Sales pf	120	3½	2¼	3½	
6⅛	3		Aviation Corp Del	1000	3½	3½	3½	3½
			—B—					
27⅞	9⅛		Baldwin Loco	200	13¼	13¼	13¼	
87⅞	43	5	Balt & Ohio	2300	45	43½	43⅞	44
60	33⅜	6½	Barker Bros pf	10	40	40	40	
14½	5⅜	1	Barnsdall A	600	9	8¾	9	8¾
6⅛	1¾		Belding Hem	700	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
80¾	74⅜	4.13	Belg Nat Rys ppf	100	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼
25½	14⅞	1	Bendix Aviation	9000	22⅞	21½	22	21⅜
46¼	31½	2	Best & Co	200	39	38½	38½	38⅝
70⅜	34¼	2	Bethlehem Steel	6300	39⅝	38¾	38⅞	38⅞
123⅞	96⅜	7	Beth Steel pf	100	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	
29	16	1	Blaw Knox	200	16¾	16½	16¾	
43	20¾	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	3300	38¼	37⅜	37¾	37½
76½	47	4	Borden	1500	58¼	57⅞	58	57⅝
20¾	14½	1	Borg Warner	300	19	19	19	18½
66	30		Boston & Maine	100	30	30	30	
22¾	8¼	1.43	Briggs Mfg	800	13⅜	13	13	13
24½	15	2	Briggs & Strat	100	17	17	17	
69⅞	53¾	4	Brooklyn Man T	800	57¾	57	57¼	57
13⅜	7½		Brooklyn Queens	400	11½	11½	11½	
9½	3		Bruns Terminal	150	5	5	5	4¾
20⅞	6⅛		Bucyrus Erie	100	8¼	8¼	8¼	8½
34⅞	12⅜		Bucyrus E cv pf	100	13	13	13	
7	1¼	1	Budd Wheel	1100	9⅛	8¾	8¾	8¾
15¾	7	1½	Bulova Watch	200	8⅜	8	8	
32¼	19⅛	1	Burroughs Add	100	23	23	23	22½
104	70	7	Bush Term deb	10	85½	85	85	
103	95⅛	7	Bush T Bldgs pf	10	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	
20⅜	9		Butterick	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	
69¾	23⅝		Byers	700	31	30	30⅞	30¾
			—C—					
53	20½	2	Calif Packing	100	22⅝	22⅜	22⅝	22½
16⅜	10¼	1	Campbell Wy&C	200	12½	12½	12½	12¾
11⅜	5		Calumet & Hecla	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
45	29⅞	3	Canada Dry	800	35	34⅝	34¾	35¼
45⅞	21⅞	1¼	Canadian Pacific	5200	21½	20⅜	20⅝	21⅜
16	9½		Capital Admin	200	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	
131½	51¼	6	Case Thresh	37400	62⅜	59¾	60½	61
52½	21¼	3	Caterpillar Trac	400	21½	21⅜	21⅝	21½
16	7		Celanese Corp	100	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
25¾	17⅜	1½	Central Aguirre	200	21½	21	21⅛	
6¼	2½		Century Ribbon	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	
30⅛	14	1	Cerro de Pasco	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
7¼	2¼		Certain-Teed	400	5	5	5	
22¼	13	1	Checker Cab Mfg	100	8½	8½	8½	8¾
54⅜	27½	2½	Ches & Ohio	1500	36¼	35¾	36¼	36
27½	15¾		Chi & Gt W pf	900	25	24	25	24
8⅝	3⅛		Chi Mil & St P	100	4½	4½	4½	4⅝
15⅞	4		Chi Mil & St P pf	100	7½	7½	7½	7⅝
45½	25	4	Chi & N'western	400	24⅛	24	24	25
15⅛	6½		Chi Pneu Tool	100	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
63½	22½		Chi Rock Isl & P	1300	35	34½	34¾	35
23⅜	14¼		Child Company	400	17	16½	17	16½
25¾	12½	1	Chrysler	10900	22⅜	21⅝	22	22
90	77⅞	6½	City Ice & F pf	20	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	
4⅜	2		City Stores	100	2¼	2¼	2¼	
170	133	7.50	Coca Cola	400	142¾	141	142	141¾
50½	40	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	200	4	43½	44	44½
10¼	7½		Colonial Bea Oil	200	9	9	9	
45⅝	20⅝	2§	Columbia Gas	1800	29⅞	29¼	29¼	29½
109⅜	98	6	Columbia G pf A	200	105⅛	105	105	105¼
11⅞	6	.55	Col Graph ct	100	7¾	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
111⅞	55	5§	Columbian Carb	3700	69½	63¾	65	68½
23¼	13	2	Comm Credit	400	16¼	15¾	15¾	16¼
16⅜	6	.56	Columbia Graph	300	8	7¾	7¾	7¾
35⅞	30⅝	3	Comm Cred A	100	34	34	34	
90	82	6	Comm Inv Tr	300	87	85	85	85
90	82	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	100	86	86	86	
21½	10¾	1	Comm Solvents	1800	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	16¾
12	6⅞	.40	Comwlth & So	2300	8⅛	8	8	8
100⅜	90	6	Comwlth &S 6pf	400	96	95¾	95¾	96
15	3⅜		Consol Film Ind	100	7¼	7¼	7¼	7½
18⅞	10½	2	Consol Gas	4800	93	91⅜	92¼	92½
107	101½	5	Consol Gas pf	100	106¾	106¾	106¾	
15⅞	11½	1	Consol Laundries	200	12¼	12¼	12¾	12½
1¾	¼		Consol Textile	600	¾	⅝	¾	⅝
3	1		Container B	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1
30	9¼		Cont Baking A	300	12¾	12¼	12¾	12⅜
3⅜	1¼	N	Cont Baking B	200	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅝
77⅞	44⅞	8	Cont Baking pf	100	57½	57½	57½	57½
62¾	40⅜	2½	Mont Can	3200	47	45¾	46½	46½
16⅞	8⅛	1	Cont Dia Fibre	100	8½	8½	8½	8¾
51⅞	34	2.40	Cont Insurance	600	37⅞	37¼	37¼	37⅞
4½	2¼		Cont Motors	200	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
12	5		Cont Oil	1900	10⅜	9⅞	10	10⅛
12	3		Cont SChares	300	3⅛	3	3⅛	3
86⅜	55⅜	3§	Corn Products	700	65	64½	64½	64¾
18	6¼		Coty	800	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛
34½	26⅛	2§	Cream of Wheat	100	28½	28⅛	28½	28½
8¾	4½		Crosley Radio	100	5	5	5	5
106	80	7	Crucible Steel pf	9000	87½	87⅛	87½	87½
5⅞	2⅛		Cuba Co	100	4	4	4	4
5⅞	2⅛		Cuban Am Sug	200	4	4	4	3⅞
5⅞	2⅛		Cuban Cane Pr	200	1	1	1	1⅛
1½	⅛		Cuban Dom S	500	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
118⅝	112	7	Curtis Pub pf	200	113¼	113¼	113¼	113⅜
5⅞	2⅛		Curtis-Wright	1100	3	2⅞	2⅞	3
8⅝	3		Curtis-Wright A	700	4⅛	4	4	4⅛
112	100	7	Cushman 7%	1000	105¾	105¾	105¾	106¼
107	95	8	Cushman 8%	1000	98	98	98	98
22	18⅝	1.40	Deere & Co pf	100	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
157¼	107½	9	Del & Hudson	200	111	111	111	111¾
102	65¼	4	Del Lack & W	300	51¼	51¼	51¼	
23	14⅞	1	Diamond Match	300	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜
13½	8⅞	1	Dome Mines	700	11⅞	11½	11¾	11½
21¼	17¼	1.25	Douglas Air	100	17½	17½	17.2	17⅝
87	45	4§	Du Pont de Nem	5500	85	82⅞	83½	84
124¼	118¾	6	Du Pont deb	100	124¼	124¼	124¼	
			—E—					
13¼	5⅛		Eastern Roll Mill	1100	5	5	5	5⅛
185⅛	118	5†	Eastman Kodak	2000	139½	137	138	139½
134½	128¾	6	Eastman Kod pf	10	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼
21⅞	9¼	1.60	Eaton Axle & Spg	100	13½	13½	13½	13½
74⅜	34⅛	6	Elec Auto-Lite	800	40¼	39½	39½	39¼
4½	2		Elec Boat	200	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
5⅞	7		Elec & Mus wi	200	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
60⅜	30½	1	Elec Pow & Lt	4100	39⅜	38½	38⅞	39
66	49⅛	5	Elec Stor Battery	100	54½	54½	54½	55
1¼	¼		Elk Horn Coal	200	⅜	¼	¼	
44	30	3	Endicott Johnson	100	41½	41½	41½	
35⅜	27	2½	Equitable Off Bld	400	28	27¾	27¾	28
39¾	73½		Erie RR	100	17½	17½	17½	17¾
			—F—					
15½	4½		Fed Screw W	100	5½	5½	5½	
56⅛	36¼	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	100	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42½
9	6⅝	.64	Fifth Ave Bus	10	7½	7½	7½	
21½	13	1	Firestone T & R	200	17¾	17¾	17¾	17⅝
66⅛	56¼	6	Firestone T&R pf	400	63⅜	63¼	63⅞	63½
63	41	2½	First Nat Stores	100	59	59	59	58½
⅞	⅜		Fisk Rubber	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	
35½	22	1½	Florsheim Shoe	10	101	101	101	101
64½	20¼	2	Foster-Wheeler	1500	22½	21¾	22	21½
32½	20½	.55	Fourth Nat Inv	400	27⅞	27⅜	27⅜	
17½	4⅞		Foundation	100	8	8	8	8
38⅜	11⅜	2½	Fox Film A	200	13½	13½	13½	13⅜
43¼	22	3	Freeport Texas	400	26½	26	26	26
			—G—					
6⅜	3		Gabriel Snub A	400	3⅜	3	3	
60	42	5	Gamewell	10	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	37½
2⅜	½		Gardner Motor	600	⅝	½	½	½
73½	52⅜	4	Gen Am Tk Car	400	56½	55½	56	56¼
47	15¼	2	Gen Asphalt	400	21½	21½	21½	21½
9⅞	5		Gen Bronze	100	7½	7½	7½	7½
13	3¼		Gen Cable	100	7¾	7¾	7¾	
25½	9		Gen Cable A	100	14¼	14¼	14¼	
65	27½		Gen Cable pf	20	35	34½	35	35½
54⅜	36	1.60	Gen Electric	5600	40½	39¾	39¾	40¼
12½	11¼	.60	Gen Elec Sp	1300	11½	11⅜	11⅜	11½
56	43	3	Gen Foods	1200	50⅜	50	50	50¼
8½	4⅛	.30	Gen Gas & E A	200	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅝
80	35	3	Gen Mills	100	39	39	39	39½
48	31⅜	3	Gen Motors	22300	35¾	35	35⅜	35¼
103⅝	95	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	400	103	102⅞	103	103
10¼	4		Gen Out Ad	100	100	5	5	
28	10¼	4	Gen Out Ad A	200	10	10	10	
76	59½	6	Gen Print Ink pf	40	65½	65½	65½	70
23	8⅛		Gen Pub Service	100	12	12	12	11¾
84½	40	5	Gen Ry Signal	100	44	44	44	
9½	2⅝	3	Gen Realty	100	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅝
57½	29	3	Gen Refractories	400	34	33¾	34	33½
15½	1⅞		Gen Thea Equip	400	2⅜	2½	2½	2⅝
38⅜	18⅝		Gillette Saf Raz	400	19⅝	19¼	19¼	19½
16½	7¾		Gilidden	400	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9¾
82	48	7	Gilidden ppf	110	81½	79⅞	81½	79⅞
9¾	4		Gobel (Adolf)	100	7	7	7	7
42⅛	21	2½	Gold Dust	400	27¾	27½	27½	27¾
20⅞	8¼		Goodrich	100	42	42	42	
52⅜	30⅝	3	Goodyear	500	40¼	39⅛	40¼	40¼
6¾	1⅞		Gould Coupler A	200	2	2	2	
6½	2½		Graham Paige	400	2¾	2½	2½	2¾
18⅞	10⅜		Grand Union	200	16	16	16	16⅝
39⅜	25¾	1	Grant (WT)	200	35⅜	35	35⅛	39
69⅜	35	3	Great Nor pf	400	35	34⅜	34⅜	34½
6¾	2⅜		Grigsby-Grunow	400	3½	3½	3½	3½
			—H—					
9¾	4½		Hahn Dept Sto	400	5¼	5	5	
104	93	5	Hershey Choc pf	100	102½	102⅛	103½	102¾
8¾	4¼		Houdaille Her B	600	6¾	6½	6½	6½
68½	27		Houston Oil	400	45¼	43	43	43¼
14⅛	6		Houston Oil new	400	9½	9	9	9⅛
85	58	4	Household Fin pf	100	61	61	61	
44½	33⅛	3½	Hudson & Man	200	36⅛	35½	35½	
26	11	1	Hudson Motor	400	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	12¾
			—I—					
89	37¼	4	Ill Central	400	37⅜	38	37	37⅜

1931 High	1931 Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Aug. 25	Last Aug. 24
26	9		Indian Motor pf	10	23	23	23	
4⅝	2		Indian Refining	400	3½	3⅛	3	2½
.86	21½	4	Indus Rayon	400	32¼	31¾	31¾	32½
182	74	4	Ingersoll-Rand	200	85½	85	85	86
71	39	2½	Inland Steel	100	40	40	40	
11⅜	4½		Inspiration Cop	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅜
9⅜	5¾	.40	Insuranshare Md	100	8½	8½	8½	8½
34	19½		Interboro Rap T	300	20¾	20	20¾	20¼
15	5		Interlake Iron	400	6	5¾	5¾	6
51¼	16½		Int Agr ppf	200	17	17	17	
179¾	117	6†	Int Business M	400	141	140	140	143
13⅜	6¾	.50	Int Carriers	500	7	7	7	
63⅛	27⅞	4	Int Cement	400	31	30⅝	31	
39¾	13		Int Combus pf	100	16	16	16	16½
60½	36⅜	2½	Int Harvester	600	37¾	36¾	37½	37⅞
31	16¾	2b	Int Hydroelec	800	23⅞	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜
71¾	47	4	Int Match pf	100	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	
20¼	9½	.40	Int Nickel	6000	13⅛	12⅝	13⅜	13
10½	3¾		Int Pap&Pow A	100	4	4	4	4
4½	1¾		Int Pap&Pow C	400	2¼	2¼	2¼	
42	29¼	3	Int Salt	400	34½	33½	33½	
54	46¼	3	Int Shoe	100	47¼	47¼	47¼	47⅛
38¾	18¾	2	Int Tel & Tel	9000	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	28
			—J—					
57½	36¼	4	Jewel Tea	200	41½	41	41½	41¼
80¾	40⅜	3	Johns Manville	6000	50⅝	48⅝	49	49⅜
126	105	7	Johns Man pf	510	121½	121½	121½	
			—K—					
7	2		Karstadt	200	2	2	2	2
24⅜	10½	1	Kayser (J) & Co	300	13½	13½	13½	14

FINE DIVISION TAKES LEAD IN CLOTH MARKET

Fancy Constructions Gain Over Previous Week —Prices Firm

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 25—The fine and fancy goods division of the primary cotton cloth market experienced a slight increase in activity last week and the coarse goods division just about held the pace of the previous week.

Traders have settled down to routine business, buying only for their immediate needs which are sufficiently pressing to provide a fairly steady flow of business.

The mills are in such a strong technical position that they have been able to maintain their prices by declining all offers of business below the ruling level in the face of a continually declining cotton market. Spot and nearby deliveries on many wanted constructions generally commanded premiums of ⅛c to ¼c a yard.

Traveling textile salesmen returning from their trips throughout the country report that retail stocks were never so low in all their experience. Converters report a steady flow of finished goods business, and find difficulty in supplying their customers with the goods desired when wanted.

All parties have assumed a waiting attitude until after the publication of the government report on the new cotton crop as of Sept. 1 before undertaking any sizeable commitments for future delivery.

The corporation printers are postponing publication of their new prices on printed percales until they can discount the price of the new cotton crop.

Duck Prices Low for Spots

Manufacturers of heavy ducks, especially of the numbered and filling varieties, are making very low prices for spot delivery on those constructions which are in oversupply, but refuse to take orders for future deliveries at the same prices.

In the print-cloth division the 64x60 5.35-yard was sold by a few mills at 4⅛c early in the week for both spot and future deliveries, but most mills held to the price of 4¼c for near-by deliveries, taking future contracts at 4⅛c. The next most active number was the 39-inch, 80x80 4.00-yard which sold usually at 5⅝c. The 72x76 4.25-yard brought 5⅜ to 5¼c, and the 68x72 4.75-yard 4⅞c for near-by and 4¾c for future delivery. The 38½-inch 60x48s ruled firm all week at 3¾c.

Sheetings were generally somewhat easier. The 31-inch, 48 squares, 5.00-yard sold at 3½ to 3⅜c. The 36-inch, 48 squares, 5.00-yard dropped from 3¾ to 3½c, but the 2.85-yard weight of that same construction was firm all week at 5¼c. The 40-inch, 2.85-yard, 48 squares, sold at 5½c, with a few sales at 5¼c. The 40-inch, 44x44 5.00-yard sold early at 3⅞c and later at 3¾c for all deliveries.

Checks and Osnaburgs

Pajama checks, 36½-inch, 88 squares, 4.00-yard dropped from 6c to 5¾c, but the 72x80s, 4.70-yard, was firm at 5½c. Osnaburgs sold at 6c for the 40-inch, 7-ounce, second-quality goods and at 7¾c for the 3.50-yard goods. Three-leaf twills were usually steady except the 39-inch 68x76s, 4.00-yard. Spots of this construction sold early at 6¼c, and future deliveries at 6c. Later all deliveries went at the latter price.

Drills were rather more active than has been customary lately. The 37-inch 3.95-yard sold at 4⅜c for near-by and 4¾c for future delivery. The 2.00-yard brought 8½c for any delivery. The 2.35-yard was the most active number and increased in price from 6¼c to 6¼ to ⅛c. Carded broadcloths, 36½-inch, 80x60, 5.00-yard sold at 4⅝c and 4½c. The 90x60, 4.32-yard dropped from 5¼ to 5⅛c and the 100x60, 4.10-yard sold at 5⅝c and 5½c. The 112x60s was the most active number of carded broadcloths. Nearby-by deliveries sold at 6¾c, and future deliveries at 6⅝ to ¾c.

Marquisettes Active

In the fine and fancy goods division marquisettes were moderately active. Sales of 40-inch 54x30s were made at 6⅜c, and of 48x24s at 5½c. A good volume of scrim voile, 46x38, was sold at 5½c. Replacement orders for lining goods were taken at 39c for the 40½-inch, 84x68 all-acetate plain weave and for all-acetate taffetas at 34c for nearby delivery. The all-rayon taffetas of the same construction brought 22½ to 23½c.

Combed lawns, 40-inch, 88x80 8.50-yard yielded from 9¼@½c to 9@¼ and the 76x72 9.00-yard from 7¼c to 7¼@¾c. The 84x80 11.00-yard remained firm all week at 10¾ to 11¼c, depending on quality. Pongees, 38-inch, 72x100 6.25-yard were held firm all week at 9 to 9⅛c eastern but southern mills yielded from 8½@⅝c to 8⅝@½c.

The 40-inch, 60x56 ordinary hard twist voiles were pressed for sale and yielded from 7⅛@¼c to 6¾@ 7½c. The extra hard twist of the same count was 9c for nearby and 8¾@8c for future delivery. Other constructions of voiles were firm.

Combed broadcloths, 128x68 4.40-yard, dropped from 11@¼c to 10⅜c @11½c for nearby deliveries. Future deliveries were firm at from 11 to 12c, according to make. The 144x76s singles were firm all week at 12½ to 13c.

Rayon-mixed and all-rayon goods are becoming a large factor in the business of the fine goods division. Owing to the style promotions of the last few years fine goods with rayon content in whole or in part have become popular and occupy more than half the looms of the fine goods mills. Goods with acetate content have been sold by some retailers alongside of all-silk goods at the same price. They report acetate sales were twice the volume of silk sales.

Cotton-and-rayon alpacas, 68x64s, sold at 14c with 60-filament and at 12½c with 30-to-40 filament. The 85-inch, 68x50 mock crepe sold at 9c, and the 68x48s at 8¾c. Rayon-filled flat crepes, 76x56, brought 13½c with 60-filament and 12½c with 30-to-40 filament. All-rayon crepe, 42-inch 124x68s with 100-denier, 40-filament rayon, moved at 36 to 38c. So-called French crepes, 40-inch 96x58s, brought 27 to 29c.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	98⅛	98⅛
Alabama Grt South 5s	105⅛	105⅛
Alleghany Corp 5s '44	61	60
Alleghany Corp 5s '49	55⅛	55⅛
Alleghany Corp 5s '50	53	51⅞
Alleghany Valley 4s '42	97¾	97½
Amer Cyanamid 5s '42	87	87
Amer I G Chem 5½s '49	94¾	94¼
Amer Inter 5½s '49	83¼	82½
Amer Metals Co 5½s '34	71⅞	71⅞
Amer Nat Gas 6½s '42	20	19
Amer Smelting 5s '47	103¼	102½
Amer Steel Found 5½s	49	48
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	128½	128½
Amer T&T col 5s '46	107⅝	107½
Amer T&T deb 5s '60	109⅜	109
Amer T&T 5s '65	109½	109¼
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	111	110⅝
Amer WW & Elec 5s '34	102	101¾
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s '75	103½	103¼
Anglo-Chile Nit 7s '45	56	56
Arkansas Mem Bge 5s '64	99⅛	99⅛
Armour & Co 4½s '39	75⅜	75
Armour Co of Del 5½s '43	63	63
Atch T&SF gen 4s '95	99⅛	99⅛
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	111⅛	111⅛
Atlanta & Birm 4s '63	50	50
Atlanta Knox & C 4s	91⅞	91⅞
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s '52	95½	95½
Atl Refining deb 5s '37	102	102
Balt & Ohio 1st 4s '48	95	94½
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	92¼	92¼
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	99¾	93
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	76	75⅜
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s '95	90¼	90¼
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	99½	98⅛
Balt & Ohio 1st 5s ct '48	103½	103½
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	89	89
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s '95	100¾	100¼
Bell Tel of Pa 5s '60 C	113⅛	113
Beth Steel pur mon 5s '36	103	103
Boston & Maine 5s '67	92	92
Boston & Maine 4¾s '61	86	85
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s '66	100⅞	100⅜
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s '50	91	91
Buff Gen Elec 4½s B '81	106⅛	106⅛
Buff R & P 4½s '57	67	67
Bush Term Bldg 5s '60	99	99
Calif Fruit P 5s '38	92	92
Calif Petroleum deb 5½s '38	91	90⅜
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s '54	100½	100¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	100¼	100¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	100⅜	100⅜
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	105⅛	105⅛
Can North deb 6½s '46	119¼	119⅛
Can North deb 7s '40	113¼	112⅜
Can Pacific deb 4s	81¾	81¾
Can Pacific 4½s '60	96⅜	96⅜
Can Pacific 5s '54	101	100¾
Cen of Ga rfg 5½s '59	52½	52½
Cen Ill E&G 5s '51	99	99
Cen Pacific 5s '60	97½	96⅝
Certainteed 5½s '48	53	52
Ches Corp 5s '47	91	91
Ches & O cv 4½s A '93	97	97
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	104	104
Ches & O con 5s '39	107	107
Chicago B&Q 4s Ill div '49	98⅜	98⅜
Chicago B&Q gen 4s '58	97½	97½
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	62⅞	61¾
Chicago M&StP gen 4s '89	80	80
Chicago M StP&Pac adj 2000	18	17½
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	46½	45¾
Chicago & Nw 4½s 2037	71	71
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv 49	60	58½
Chicago & Nw 4¾s gen	100¾	100¾
Chicago & Nw 6½s '36	103¾	103⅜
Chicago RI&P gen 4s '88	86	86
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	80	79¾
Chicago RIP 4½s cv '60	60	59⅜
Chicago Un Sta 5s '44	106½	106½
Chicago Un Sta 6½s C '63	116	115⅞
Childs Co 5s	64¼	64
Chile Copper 5s '47	82	79
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '58 A	97½	97⅛
Clev CC&StL gen 5s '93	98	98
Clev CC&StL 4½s E '77	91	90⅞
Colonial Oil 6s '38	52	49⅞
Colo & So 1st rfg 4½s '35	94	93¾
Columbia Gas & E Co 5s deb '61	99¼	97⅜
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 Apr	99½	99⅛
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	99	98¾
Columbus Ry Pr L 4½s '57	100¼	100¼
Com Az Baraqua 7½s '37	16	16
Com Credit Co 5½s '35	94¾	99⅝
Com Credit Co 6s '34	101	101
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	97¼	97
Con Gas 4½s '51	103¾	103⅜
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	35	34
Con Gas of Chi 1st 5s '36	104½	104½
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	107½	107½
Crown Wil Paper 6s '51	90	90
Cuba Cane Sug Prod 6s '50	6⅛	6
Cuba RR rfg 7½s '36	60	59
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ct	7½	7½
Cumberland T&T 5s '37	105¾	105¾
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	91	91
Den G&E & Elec 5s '51 sta	103½	103⅜
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	42	41
Den & Rio G Wn rfg 5s '78	52	56
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	103⅞	103⅞
Detroit Ed 5s '49	107¾	107¾
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	92⅜	92¼
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	103	105
East Cuba Sug 7½s '37	20	20
Erie RR gen 4s '96	87⅜	87⅜
Erie RR ref 5s '67	65⅞	65
Erie RR gen 5s '75	65⅜	65
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42	95¼	95¼
Fed Lt & Trac 1st 6s '42	101¼	101¼
Fisk Rubber 8s '41	36	36
Fla East Coast 4½s '59	75	75
Gen Bk Co 5½s '40	98¾	98¼
Gen Mot Acc Corp 6s '37	103⅜	103⅜
Gen Pub Svc 5½s '39	95	95
Gen Steel Cast 5½s '49 ww	82½	82½
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	20⅜	20¼
Goodrich 6s '45	60½	60½
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	97½	97½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	91	90¾
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	107	107
Great Northern 4½s '77 E	82⅜	82¾
Great Northern gen 5½s B '52	99	97⅞
Great Northern 7s '36 A	103⅜	103½
Gulf Mobile & No 5½s '50	56	56
Gulf States Steel 5½s	49	49
Hocking Valley con 4½s '99	100½	100½
Houston Oil 5½s '40	88⅛	87
Hudson Coal 5s '62	59	59
Hudson & Man adj in 5s '57	71½	71¼
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	95½	94
Ill Central 4s '52	86⅝	86⅝
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	69¼	69
Ill Central 4¾s '66	64	63½
Ill Central 6½s '36	100½	100
Ill Central CStL&NO 5s '63A	71	71
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	102⅜	103½
Ind Union Railway 5s A '65	103	103
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	94½	94
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	75	73
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	79¾	79
Inter Rap Tran rfg 5s '66	65	64
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	65¼	65¼
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	83	83
Int & G Nor 1st 6s '52	78½	78
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	45	44¾
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	66	65¼
Int Paper 6s '55	49½	48¼
Int Rys Cen Am 5s '72	55¼	54¼
Int Rys Cen Am 6½s '47	49¾	49¾
Int Tel & Tel 4½scv '39	84½	84¼
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	77¾	77¾
Kendall Co 5½s ww '48	70	70
Kan City Pr & L 4½s '61	106	105⅞
Kan City So 1st 3s '50	70½	70½
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	96¾	96¾
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	99¼	99¼
Kan City P & L 4½s B	104½	104½
Kings Co El 4s '49	82	82
Laclede Gas 5½s 53 C	102	101½
Laclede Gas 5½s O	100½	100
Lake Shore & MS 3½s '97	82¼	82¼
L'Autaro 6s '54	21	21
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4s 2003	78⅛	77½
Lehigh Val Coal 5s '44	55	55
Loew's Inc 6s '41	97¾	97¾
L&N rfg 4½s C 2003	89½	89½
L&N rfg 5s 2003 B	97	97
L&N S&N Ala con 5s '36	100½	100½
Manati Sug 1st 7½s '42 st	20	20
Marion Steam 6 6s	35	35
Metro Edison 4½s '68	101¾	101¾
Metro Water 5½s '50	48	48
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	103⅝	103
Min StP & SSM 5½s '78	91	91
Mo Ill 5s	50	50
Mo K & T adj 5s A '67	51	51
Mo K & T pl 5s A '62	91	91
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	52½	51½
Mo Pacific rfg 5s A '65	75	75
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	75¼	74
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	73¼	73½
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	73¾	73¾
Mo Pac 5s I, '81	74	73½
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	61½	61
Mobile & O mont 5s '47	37⅜	37¾
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	105½	105¼
Montreal Tram col 5s '41	101	101
Morris & Co 1st 4½s '39	70⅝	69¼
Murray Body 6½s '34	95	95
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	46	46
Nat Acme Co 6s '42	94	94
Nat Dairy Prod 5½s '48	101⅞	101⅜
Nat Steel 5s	90	90
Newberry 5½s	94	94
New Eng T&T 5s '52	107⅝	107⅝
New Eng Railway 4s 45	91¼	91¼
N E Pow & Lt 4½s '60	102¼	102¼
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	92¾	92¾
N O Pub Ser 's '55 B	93	92½
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	82⅜	82⅜
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	88	88
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	98¾	98½
NYC&HR rfg & imp 4½s 2013	89⅞	89⅞
NYC&HR 4½s N	89⅞	89⅞
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	100	100
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	106⅜	106¾
NY Chi & StL 1st 4s '37	97¾	97¾
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	54½	50
NY Chi & StL 5½s '74	60	60
NY Edison 5s '44	107	107
NY NH&H cv deb 3½s '56	75	75
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '55	81¾	81¾
NY NH&H nc deb 4s '56	83½	83½
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	104¾	104½
NY NH&H 6s '48	110⅛	110⅛
NY Sus & W gen 5s '40	50	50
NY Tel gen 4½s '39	105¼	105¼
NY Tel rfg 6s '41	105½	105⅜
NY W'chester & B 4½s '46	75	73
Norf & W con 4s '96	99½	99
Norf & W PC&C 4s '41	98⅜	98¾
North Am Co 5s '61	101½	101¼
Nor Am Ed 5s C '69	102	101¾
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	106	104½
Nor Am Ed 5½s '53	104⅜	104⅜
Nor Ohio Tr & Lt 6s A '47	108	108
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	63¼	62⅜
Nor Pacific pr in 4s '97	90¼	90½
Nor Pacific 4½s A 2047	80	80
Nor Pacific 3s C 2047	68	66
Nor Pacific 4s B 2047	101⅜	100¼
Nor States Pow 5s A '41	105¾	105½
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	111¾	111¾
Ohio Pub Ser 7½s A '46	111¼	111
Ont Pow Niag Falls 5s '43	105⅝	105¾
Ore Wash RR & N 4s '61	93	91½
Pac Gas & Elec 5s '42	105⅝	105⅝
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s '37	106½	106
Pac Tel & Tel rfg 5s '52	108¼	108¼
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s '40	34	34
Paramount Public 5½s '50	78	77¾
Paramount Bwy 5½s '51	103	102¼
Paramount Fam Laz 6s '47	85½	85½
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	94¾	93¾
Penn Dixie Cement 6s '41	58	58
Penn Railroad con 4s '48	98⅛	98⅛
Penn Railroad 4½s D '70	89⅝	89⅛
Penn Railroad 4¾s '63	98¼	98
Penn Railroad con 4½s '60	104¾	104½
Penn Railroad gen 4½s '65	97¼	97¼
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	90¾	90¾
Penn Railroad 5s '84	100	99½
Penn Railroad gen 5s '68	104½	104
Penn Railroad gold 6½s '36	106	105½
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s	99¾	99¾
Peoples Gas L&C (Chi) 6s '43	116⅝	116⅝
Pere Marquette 5s '56	80	80
Phillips Pet 5½s '39	65¾	65½
Philadelphia Co 5s '67	104	103¾
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	98¾	98¾
Phil & Read C&I 5s '73	79½	79½
Phil & Read C&I 6s '49	81¼	81
Phila Ry 4s	24	23½
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	98¼	98
Portland Gen Elec 4½s '60	87	86
Postal Tel & Cable 5s '53	63½	63½
Pressed Steel Car 5s '33	83	83
Pub Svc E&G 4s	99½	99⅛
Pure Oil 5½s '37	89	88¾
Pure Oil 5½s '40	84¾	84¾
Purity Baking 5s '48	89¾	89¾
Pub Svc E&G '70s	105	105
Read rfg 4½s A '97	94½	94½
Read rfg 4½s '97	95½	95½
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	80¾	80¾
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	72½	72½
Revere Cop & Br 6s '48	81	80
Rio G & W 1st 4s '39	93	93
St Joseph 5½s	94	94
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	88	87¾
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	51⅝	51
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	40½	38¼
St Louis & SF 5s B '50	61	61
St Louis SW 1st 4s '89	75	75
St Louis SW 2d 4s '89	50	50
StP Union Depot rfg 5s '72	111¼	111¼
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	108½	108½
Seabd AL gold 4s st '50	26	26
Seabd All Flay Ry 6s A '35	7	7
Shell Pipe 5s '52	85¾	85¾
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	71⅝	71⅝
Shubert Theater 6s '42	83	83
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	93⅞	93⅞
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	98¼	96⅛
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	102½	102¼
Solvay Amer Inv 5s '43	98	98
Southern Colo Pow 6s '47	103¾	103¾
Southen Pacific rfg 4s '55	93	93
Southern Pacific 4½s '68	84½	84½
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	85¾	85½
Southern Pac 4½s '81	84	83½
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	94¾	94
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	62½	62¼
Southern Ry con 5s '94	103¼	103¼
Southern Ry 5s Mem div '96	101½	101½
Southern Ry 5s StL div '51	89½	89½
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104¾	104¾
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	101	100¾
Sug Estat Oriente 7s '42	31½	31½
Tenn Copper 6s B '44	87	87
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	107	107
Texarkana 1st 5½s '50	91	91
Texas Corp 5s '44	94½	94
Tex & Pac 5s C '79	94½	94½
Tex & Pac 5s D '80	81	79¼
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	52¾	52
Third Ave adj 5s '60	36½	36
Union El I & P rfg 5s '33	103	103
Union Oil Cal 4s '42	100	100
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	100½	100¼
Union Pacific 4s '68	89⅜	89¾
Union Pacific rfg 4s 2008	95¼	95¼
Union Pacific 4½s '67	100¼	100
United Biscuit 6s '42	104	104
US Rubber Co 5s '47	66	66
Utah Lt & Trac 5s '44	99¾	99¼
Uttah Pow & Lt 5s '44	104	104
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	66½	66¼
Util Pow&Lt 5½s '47	72½	72
Wabash RR 4½s '76	44	44
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	90	89
Wabash RR 5s B '76	48½	48½
Wabash RR 2d 5s '39	98	98
Wabash RR 5s D '80	46	45
Walworth 6s '45	46	46
Warner Quinlan 6s '39	41½	41½
Warner Bros Pict 6s '39	53	52¼
Westchester Ltg 5s	109½	109½
Western Electric 5s '44	106½	106⅜
Western Maryland 5½s '77	76½	76½
Western NY&Pa 5s '37	102¾	102¾
Western Pacific 5s A '46	66	65
Western Union 5s '51	104	104
Western Union c ol5s '38	107¼	107¼
Western Union 6½s '36	110⅜	110⅜
Wheeling Steel 4½s B '53	80	80
White Sew Mach 6s '36 xw	30⅜	30⅜
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	93½	93½
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78 A	94¼	94¼
Youngstown Sheet B	95¾	95

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Aug25	Aug24
3½s '47	102.12	102.12	102.12	102.9
1st 4¼s '47	103.	102.29	102.29	103.0
4th 4¼s '38	104.28	104.26	104.26	104.26
US 4¼s '52	101.8	101.8	101.7	101.8
US 3¾s '43 March	102.20	102.20	102.20	102.22
US 3¾s '47	102.26	102.26	102.26	102.28
US 3¾s '56	106.10	106.6	106.10	106.12
US 3¾s '43 June	102.20	102.20	102.20	102.21
US 4s '54	108.5	108.	108.	108.4
US 4¼s '52	112.11	112.8	112.9	112.11

FOREIGN BONDS

Abitibi P&P 5s '53	54½	54
Adriatic Elec 7s '52	92½	91¼
Antioquia 1st 7s '57	31	30
Antioquia 7s A '45	31	30
Antioquia 7s B '45	30½	30
Antioquia 8s C '45	32	32
Antioquia III 7s '57	30	30
Antwerp 5s '58	100	100
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	59	57¾
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	64½	64½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	65	64½
Argentine Gov 6s May '60	65½	64
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	65½	64½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	65½	65
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	64¾	64
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	65	65
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	65	64¾
Australia 4½s '56	53¾	53¼
Australia 5s '55	59	58¾
Australia 5s '57	59½	57½
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	7	7¼
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	102½	103
Austria Hydro 6½s	19½	19½
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	75	75
Batavian Pet 4½s '42	94¾	94½
Belgium (King) 6s '58	101¼	101¼
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	106¼	106¼
Belgium (King) 7s '55	110⅜	110¼
Belgium (King) 7s '56	106½	106¼
Bergen (City) 5s '49	97¼	97
Berlin (City) 6½s '50	53½	53½
Berlin Elec 6½s '51	56¼	56
Berlin Elec 6s '55	48½	47½
Bogota (City) 8s '45	42¼	41½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69	14	13½
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	20¾	20¼
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105¼	105¼
Brazil (Cen El Ry) 7s '52	38	38
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	44	43¾
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	44	44
Brazil (US) 7½s '52	100	100
Brazil (US) 8s '41	52	52
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	62½	62½
Bremen 7s '44	72½	72½
Brisbane 5s '57	47½	45
Brisbane 5s '58	47½	47½
Budapest (City) 6s '62	50¼	50
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	40½	39¾
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s '61	57	56
Bulgaria 7½s '68	62	61¼
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	42	40
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	95¾	95½
Canada (Dom) '52s	106⅞	106½
Chile (Bank) 6s '61	23	22⅝
Chile (Bank) 6½s '57	26½	26
Chile (Bank 6¾s '61	24	24
Chile (Bank) 6s '62	22⅜	22⅜
Chile (Rep) 6s '60	25	24
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	26¾	25
Chile (Rep) 6s '61	26	26
Chile (Rep) 6s '61 Sept	25¼	24
Chile (Rep) 6s '62	24	24
Chile (Rep) 7s '42	35	34
Chile (Rep) 8s '43	27	27
Chilean Lean 7s '60	32⅜	32½
Colombia Mtg Bk 6½s '47	83½	38½
Colombia Mtg 7s '46	40¾	40¾
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Jan	39	38¾
Colombia (Rep) 6s '61 Oct	40	38¼
Copenhagen (City) 4½s '53	93½	93½
Copenhagen (City) 5s '52	99½	98¾
Cordoba (City) 7s '57	38½	37
Cordoba (City) 7s '37	55	55
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	58	58¼
Cuba (Rep) 5s '04) '44	88	88
Cuba (Rep) 5½s '45	53	53
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	38½	38½
Czechoslovakia (Rep) 8s '51	107¾	107½
Denmark (King) 4½s '62	96	95¾
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	100½	100⅝
Denmark (King) 6s '42	105K	105
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 1st '40	87	87
Dresden 7s '45	71½	71½
Duke Price Power 6s '66	103¾	103¼
Dutch El 6s '47	101¼	101¼
Dutch El sf 6s '62	101⅞	101⅞
Estonia Bank 7s '67	39	39
Finland (Rep) 6½s '56	77	77
Finland (Rep) 7s '50	80	79¾
French (Rep) 7s '49	118¼	118¼
French (Rep) 7½s '41	135¼	135¼
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	64	64
German 7s '49	87⅜	86
Germ Cen Ag Bkk 6s '36	63¼	61⅜
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	53½	53
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	53	53
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	63¾	64¼
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	47	47
GeOrm Gen Elec 8s '48	64½	64
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	85	77¾
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	59	58¼
Greek 6s '68	88¾	85
Greek 7s '64	100½	100
Haiti (Rep) 6s '52	75	75
Hansa 6s '39 ww	40	39
Harpen 6s '49 ww	50	50
Helsingfors 6½s '60	74	74
Irish Free State 5s '48	100⅞	100⅞
Italian Credit Con 7s A '37	98¾	98¾
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	89

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

BRITISH TEAM WINS DOUBLES

Captures United States Women's Title From Anglo-American Pair

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—The United States women's tennis championship was brought to a conclusion yesterday, when the final round of the doubles, postponed from Sunday, was played.

Dorothy E. Round failed to show her best tennis and it was largely her lack of vigor that brought her team, in which she was paired with Helen M. Jacobs, to a quick defeat at the hands of Mrs. E. Fearnley-Whittingstall and Betty Nuthall. The match lasted only 35 minutes, being won by the British pair at 6—2, 6—4, and not once during the battle was Miss Round able to win her service game.

Mrs. Whittingstall also showed the effects of her strenuous week, losing her service twice, and making many errors as well. But even with this handicap she showed good tennis, and played well up to the other two participants.

This is the fourth time since the institution of the Wightman Cup series that the members of the British team have come through to the doubles title, the only time when an American team won it with the British players here being in 1925, when Mary K. Browne and Helen N. Wills won the title. Kathleen McKane and Mrs. B. C. Covell in 1923; Mrs. L. A. Godfree, the former Miss McKane, and Ermyntrude Harvey in 1927, and Mrs. Phoebe Watson and Mrs. L. R. C. Michell in 1929 were the others. An Anglo-American team, Miss Nuthall and Sarah H. Palfrey were the victors last year.

Two dropped-services by Miss Round, in the fourth and eighth games, accounted for the first set, with Mrs. Whittingstall showing a slight weakening in the third game. But Miss Nuthall, who was serving, used her service with great effect when her partner's errors brought the score to 15—40, and ran five points in a row for the game.

Mrs. Whittingstall dropped her service game at the start of the second set, but so did Miss Round when her turn came, and her second service game was also lost, placing the new champions within a game of victory. They got to match point in the ninth game, but Mrs. Whittingstall served a double fault on the next point, and vigorous work by Miss Jacobs gave the game to her a few rallies later. But the British pair swept over her service with ease on the next, to take the game, set and match. The summary:

UNITED STATES WOMEN'S TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

DOUBLES—Final Round

Mrs. E. Fearnley-Whittingstall, and Betty Nuthall, England, defeated Helen M. Jacobs, Berkeley, Calif., and Dorothy E. Round, England, 6—2, 6—4.

Giants and Cubs Divide Two Games

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	78	44	.639
New York	68	51	.571
Chicago	67	56	.545
Brooklyn	66	59	.528
Boston	58	62	.483
Pittsburgh	56	65	.463
Philadelphia	50	71	.413
Cincinnati	43	78	.355

RESULTS AUG. 24

Chicago 8, New York 4.
New York 2, Chicago 1.
Other games postponed.

The New York Giants and Chicago Cubs opened a six-game series at the Polo Grounds on Monday by dividing a double-header. The Cubs took the first game, 8 to 4, and the Giants the second, 2 to 1. These two clubs are battling for second place in the National League standing at the present time and will play two more double-headers in as many days. All other contests were postponed because of rain.

The Giants gave Clarence Mitchell a three-run lead in the opening inning of the first game, but the veteran left-hander could not hold this advantage. He was found for five runs in the fourth inning, two of which came when he made a wild throw to first base. The final two runs of the inning came when Leo Hartnett hit a homer with one on. New York's three runs in the first came as a result of Terry's circuit drive with two on. Bob Smith pitched for the Cubs in this game.

Fred Fitzsimmons and Bill Terry were responsible for New York's victory in the second game. The former limited the Cubs to five hits and one run, which came in the first inning. Terry scored the winning run in the last of the ninth when he hit a homer inside the park. Singles by Ott, Hogan, Hunnefield and Critz produced the other New York run in the second inning. Guy Bush went the distance for Chicago. The scores:

AT NEW YORK

First Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Chicago	0	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	8	11	1
New York	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	9	3

Batteries—Smith and Hartnett; Mitchell, Parmelee, Berly and Hogan, O'Farrell. Losing pitcher—Mitchell. Umpires—McGrew, Reardon and Magerkurth. Time—1h. 50m.

Second Game

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	1
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0

Batteries—Fitzsimmons and Hogan; Bush and Hartnett. Umpires—Reardon, Magerkurth and McGrew. Time—1h. 32m.

Maust Wins Class AA Title Honors

VANDALIA, Ohio, Aug. 25 (AP)—The thirty-second annual grand American championship and handicap tournament, the "world series" of trapshooting, got under way at the permanent home of the Amateur Trapshooting Association here yesterday with 508 marksmen, the third largest opening day crowd in the history of the classic, competing for the class championship of North America.

Crack shots of the country competed for the Class AA title with honors going to Carl Maust of Lincoln Park, Mich., who shattered 199 out of a possible 200 targets. His only miss was the 189th target. Monte E. de Wise of Hamilton, Ind., champion of his State, and J. H. Wantling of New York tied for second place with 198. In the shootoff de Wise won by breaking 75-straight targets, while Wantling missed two and had to be content with third place.

Class A Champion

Fred Harlow of Newark, Ohio, Grand American champion in 1908, won the Class A championship with a score of 199 out of 200. He was tied by C. B. Stickley of Vaucluse, Va., but in the shootoff Harlow shattered 24 out of a possible 25 targets while Stickley scored 23. Third prize went to H. O. Brotherton, Escanaba, Mich., who had a score of 198.

The Class B title went to Clarence F. Booher of Dayton, Ohio, with a score of 196. A. L. Chalfont, Somerset, Ohio, was second with 195 and H. L. Cheek, Clinton, Ind., third with 194. J. W. Paddock of Rock Island, Ill., won the Class C championship with a score of 194. W. C. Peacock, Chicago, and A. L. Smith, Providence, R. I., tied for second with 193 and in the shootoff Peacock won by shattering 25-straight targets while Smith missed the twenty-fifth.

Woman Wins Class D

Mrs. H. E. Grigsby of Oklahoma City won the Class D event in a shootoff with two men, Harley Smith, Mt. Auburn, Ill. and Bert Cole, Beresford, S. D., after the trio had shattered 192 targets each. In the shootoff, Mrs. Grigsby broke 49 out of 50 while Smith's score was 48. Cole mised two targets and dropped to third place.

The Class E title was captured by H. V. Akin, Johnsonville, N. Y., who had a 186, Nelson H. Jones, Newark, Ohio, was second with 185 and T. C. Bradley, Waynesboro, Va., third, with 183.

Other scores in the day's events included: Class C, A. J. Smith, Providence, R. I., 193; K. A. Smith, Providence, R. I., 185.

Today, the second day of the week's meet, the North American clay-target championship, ladies' clay-target title, and junior and sub-junior championships will be decided.

Fifteen New Head Football Coaches in Eastern Sector

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (AP)—Fifteen new head football coaches take up their jobs in the eastern sector alone this year, faced with unusual difficulties accruing from a year of athletic unrest.

The turnover, representing approximately 20 per cent of the 71 colleges and universities canvassed by the Associated Press, is the largest on record in the East. It is conspicuous for the reason that the shifts involve such outstanding institutions as Harvard, Princeton, Pennsylvania, Annapolis, West Virginia and Rutgers. Thirteen head coaches, who took hold of their jobs in 1930, hold over for a second term.

No sharply defined causes cover the shakeup involving new coaching leadership for this fall. Veterans such as W. W. ("Bill") Roper of Princeton and Arnold Horween of Harvard have retired, giving way to younger men of the same schools—Albert E. ("Al") Wittmer and E. L. ("Eddie") Casey. Pennsylvania's drastic athletic reorganization resulted in the displacement of J. R. L. ("Lud") Wray last season and the engagement of Harvey J. Harman, graduate of the Glenn S. ("Pop") Warner school of football at Pittsburgh and coach, until this year, at the University of the South (Sewanee).

Average Under Five Years

The average coach's life seems short and not a merry one, on the basis of the statistics furnished the Associated Press. The average tenure of 71 head coaches, including the 1931 season, is 4¼ years along the eastern battle fronts.

These figures do not bear out the assertion in the Carnegie Foundation's bulletin 23, in 1929, that "the length of the tenure of the coach, especially the head coach at football, is increasing." The bulletin indicated a tenure of 4.72 years of 82 coaches at that time.

Only four of the 71 eastern head coaches for 1931 have served more than 10 years. The oldest in point of service is Judge Walter L. Steffen, starting his twentieth year at Carnegie Tech, but he has acted only in an advisory capacity part of this time. He is resuming full charge this fall.

Starts Seventeenth Season

W. H. (Bill) Cowell is starting his seventeenth year at New Hampshire, Gilmour Dobie his twelfth season at Cornell University and Fred M. Brice his eleventh year at the University of Maine.

The new coaches for 1931, with their Alma Mater or last pevious connection indicated:

College	New Coach
Albright	Frank White (Albright)
Franklin & Marsh.	Alan Holman (Ohio St.)
Buffalo Univ.	William Pritchard (Penn St.)
Harvard	Edward L. Casey (Harvard)
Marshall, W. Va.	T. E. Dadelet (Valp'r'so)
Mass. Aggies	Melvin H. Taube (Purdue)
Morris Harvey (W. Va.)	G. Welch (Pittsbgh)
Naval Acad.	E. E. Miller (Notre Dame)
Pennsylvania	H. J. Harman (Pittsburgh)
Princeton	Albert E. Wittmer (Princeton)
Rutgers	J. Wilder Tasker (W. & M.)
Thiel, Penna.	C. O. Benson (Illinois)
Union, N. Y.	G. E. Hatfield (Univ. of W.)
Ursinus	John G. McAvoy (Dartmouth)
West Virginia	A. E. Neale (Virginia)

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Paul	81	49	.623
Indianapolis	68	62	.523
Milwaukee	66	62	.516
Kansas City	67	63	.515
Louisville	63	67	.485
Columbus	61	68	.473
Minneapolis	61	70	.466
Toledo	53	79	.402

RESULTS AUG. 24

Louisville 5, Minneapolis 1.
Indianapolis 10, St. Paul 6.
Kansas City 8, Toledo 7.
Milwaukee 10, Columbus 2.

MRS. PRESSLER LEADS WITH 79

Scores Par Figures in Women's Western Golf Qualifying Round

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Aug. 25—Par and a hole-on-one were scored by the leaders in the qualifying round of the twenty-ninth annual match play championship tournament of the Women's Western Golf Association at Exmoor Country Club, north of here yesterday. Mrs. Leona Pressler of San Gabriel, Calif., champion in 1927 and 1928, scored 39-40—79, perfectly matching women's par for the nines and the 18 to capture medal honors, while Mrs. G. W. Tyson of Kansas City, Mo., former United States champion and Western winner in 1923 and 1930, aced the 135-yard ninth hole.

With Mrs. Pressler and Mrs. Tyson, other former champions and near champions set the pace for one of the finest fields seen in the event in many years. Bernice Wall of Oshkosh, Wis., runner-up in 1927, tied for second medal laurels with Virginia Van Wie of The Beverly Country Club. The former had a card of 40-40—80, and the latter 39-41—80. Mrs. Tyson was tied for fourth honors by Mrs. Opal S. Hill of Kansas City, the 1929 champion, at 81.

Mrs. Dennehy Scores 83

Mrs. Charles Dennehy of Onwentsia C. C., who was runner-up in 1928 as Virginia Wilson, was among the leaders with an 83, and not far behind came Mrs. P. W. Fisk of DeKalb, Ill., the veteran champion of 1919, with 85. Mrs. Melvin Jones of Lincolnshire C. C., the champion in 1921, qualified with an 86.

One previous winner, however, failed to qualify for match play. This was Mrs. S. L. Reinhardt of Dallas, Texas, who won the title in 1915 and 1918 as Miss E. V. Rosenthal and in 1925 as Mrs. Reinhardt, and was United States runner-up in 1914. Mrs. Reinhardt had trouble on the initial nine, shooting 47. Coming back in 43 gave her a 90, which was two strokes outside the favored field.

Eight contenders tied at 88 for the four places and were forced to play off. The winners in this contest were, Mrs. Gregg Lifur of Los Angeles; Virginia Ingram, Sunset Ridge C. C.; Betty Bruen, Kansas City, and Mrs. L. C. Horn of Gleneagles C. C.

Four Birdies on Card

Mrs. Pressler played excellent golf. She had four birdies on her card, a pair of 4s on the third and fourth holes, a 2 on the ninth, and a 4 on the sixteenth. She was one over par on three fairly long holes and one short one, taking a 6 on the 500-yard first, a 4 on the 185-yard seventh, a 5 on the 375-yard eighth and a 5 on the 330-yard eleventh. On the first she sliced her tee shot and took 4 to get on. Her drive on the seventh hit a tree and came back to greet her seven feet from the tee. On the eleventh her drive found a trap, which cost her two strokes.

The ninth proved a brilliant hole, for Mrs. Pressler as well as Mrs. Tyson. The former sank a 30-foot chip for a birdie 2. Mrs. Tyson wandered into traps and a pond, and three-putted here and there, only to recover with a four-iron shot from the ninth tee that did not stop until it plopped into the cup. A hole in one has never before been made in the western qualifying round, according to officials. Miss Van Wie had five birdies on her card, and Miss Wall had three. The leading scores:

	Out	In	Tl
Mrs. L. Pressler, San Gabriel, Calif.	39	40	79
Bernice Wall, Oshkosh, Wisc.	40	40	80
V. Van Wie, The Beverly C. C.	39	41	80
Mrs. G. W. Tyson, Kansas City, Mo.	41	40	81
Mrs. O. S. Hill, Kansas City, Mo.	39	42	81
Mrs. L. C. Nelson, Dayton, Ohio	41	41	82
A. Webster, Leavenworth, Kan.	40	42	82
L. Robinson, Des Moines, Iowa	40	43	83
Mrs. C. Dennehy, Onwentsia C. C.	42	41	83
Mrs. Roy Green, Glendale, Calif.	42	42	84
Mrs. P. W. Fisk, DeKalb, Ill.	44	41	85
P. Carver 3d, Mission Hills C. C.	42	43	85
Jean Armstrong, Indian Hill Club	43	42	85
Helen MacMorran, Ind'n Hill Club	43	42	85
M. E. Ford, Kansas City	44	41	85
June Beebe, Olympia Fields C. C.	42	43	85
Mrs. A. E. Sheill, Glen Oak, C. C.	44	41	85
Rena Nelson, Exmoor C. C.	44	41	85
Mrs. John Ahrends, Detroit	43	42	85
Dorothy Gustafson, S'th Bend, Ind.	43	43	86
Beatrice Gottlieb, Los Angeles	44	42	86
Mrs. Melvin Jones, Linc'nshire C. C.	44	42	86
Mrs. L. W. Mida, Butterfield C. C.	42	44	86
Jane Weidler, Vernon Ridge C. C.	43	44	87
Dorothy Foster, Springfield, Ill.	43	44	87
Lillian Zecht, Tam O'Shanter C.C.	44	43	87
Mrs. Austin Pardue, Sioux City, Ia.	44	43	87
E. M. Johnson, Skokie C. C.	43	44	87
Mrs. O. C. Horn, Gleneagles C. C.	44	42	88
Betty Bruen, Kansas City	44	44	88
Virginia Ingram, Sunset Rdg C. C.	45	43	88
Mrs. Gregg Lifur, Los Angeles	43	45	88
Mrs. A. H. Brown, Brookwood C. C.	44	44	88
Mrs. Albert Bulson, P. Wayne, Ind.	44	44	88
Ruth Wilsey, Illinois G. C.	45	43	88
Julia Lovelace, Muskegon, Mich.	45	43	88
M. C. Shieck, Bunker Hill C. C.	43	46	89
Mildred Hackl, Midlothian C. C.	42	48	90
Mrs. S. L. Reinhardt, Lakewood	47	43	90
Mrs. R. I. Bullard, Springfield, Ill.	47	43	90
Mrs. P.G. Skillern, South Bend, Ind.	43	47	90
Mrs. I. P. Mayo, Monterey, Calif.	45	45	90
Mrs. Leon Solomon, Memphis, Tenn.	49	41	90
Mrs. W. Chesbrough, Detroit, Mich.	44	46	90
Virginia Vilas, Glenview Club	45	45	90
E. Pearce, Pistaqua Heights C. C.	46	45	91
Louise Adams, Kansas City, Mo.	48	43	91
Mrs. O. C. Bell, Edgewood Val. G. C.	43	48	91
Mrs. J. H. Indig, Mohawk C. C.	44	47	91
Mrs. G. R. Hedges, Columbus, Ohio	47	44	91
Mrs. H. E. Foreman, Phelphs, Wis.	45	46	91

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Newark	77	58	.570
Rochester	75	58	.564
Baltimore	78	61	.561
Toronto	71	65	.522
Montreal	70	67	.511
Reading	62	70	.470
Jersey City	55	81	.404
Buffalo	53	81	.396

RESULTS AUG. 24

Rochester 7, Newark 6.
Montreal 4, Baltimore 3 (10 innings).
Toronto 3, Reading 2 (10 innings).

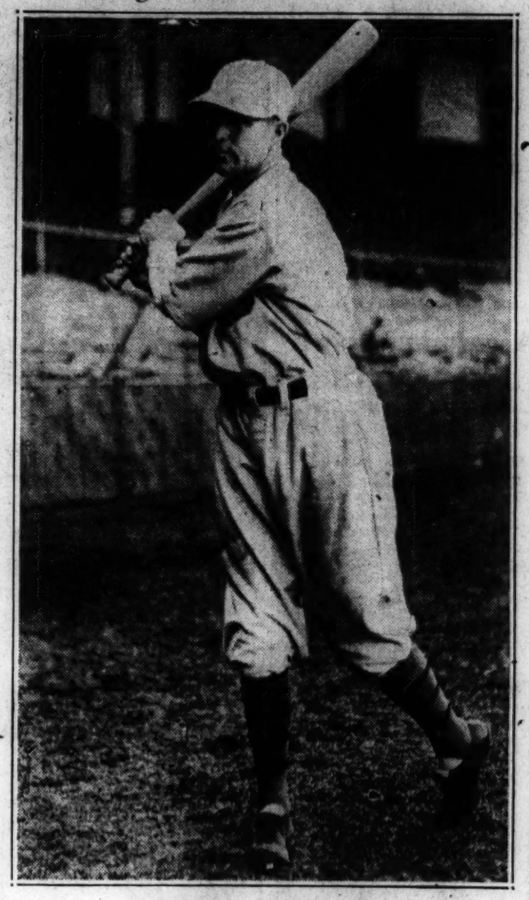
THREE CHESS VICTORIES

BLED, Jugoslavia, Aug. 25 (AP)—Dr. Alexander Alekhine of Paris, world champion; E. D. Bogoljubow of Germany and Rudolph Spielmann of Austria were returned victors in the second round of the international chess masters' tournament here yesterday. Isaac I. Kashdan of the United States drew with Dr. M. W. Vidmar of Jugoslavia, and Geza Maroczy of Hungary drew with Dr. L. Asztalos of Jugoslavia. Dr. Alekhine is leading with a score of 2—0, followed by Spielmann, 1½—½, and E. D. Bogoljubow, 1—0. Asztalos, Kashdan, Maroczy and Prio are each 1—1.

TIGERS PURCHASE PITCHER

DETROIT, Aug. 25 (AP)—The Detroit American League baseball club announced yesterday the purchase of T. B. Sewell, a right-hand pitcher, from the Nashville club of the Southern Association. Sewell now is a member of the Raleigh team of the Piedmont League, to which he was sent from Nashville on option. He has won 13 games and lost 3 this season.

Change Has Done Him Good



FRANK J. O'DOUL
Brooklyn National League Baseball Club.

A Change of Uniform Usually Helps Both Player and Club

The 1931 major league baseball season has now passed the three-quarter mark. In the American League the Philadelphia Athletics have just about clinched the pennant, although the Washington Senators and New York Yankees still have an outside chance. However, in the National League, it is a different story.

The St. Louis Cardinals seem headed for their second straight pennant with a fairly comfortable lead; but they are not sure winners. The New York Giants and Chicago Cubs are playing good ball and can overtake Gabby Street's club with any kind of a winning streak. And don't forget the Brooklyn Robins, for they are still very much in the race. Before the final curtain has fallen, the fans should be treated to a real battle in the Heydler circuit, even if the A's have taken away most of the interest in the junior league.

No matter which club captures the pennant in either the National or American, youthful and veteran stars who changed uniforms during the regular or off season since the close of 1930 will have much to say as to the outcome. Quite a number of trades have taken place since the conclusion of last season and most of them involve the first-division clubs.

Cards Have Roettger

The Cardinals have several new faces in their lineup, but most of their newcomers came up from the minors. Recently, however, they traded Taylor Douthit, veteran center fielder, who was considered a fixture in their outfield, to the Cincinnati Reds for Wally Roettger, another outfielder. Roettger was hitting the ball hard when the Reds let him go, and he has continued to do so for the Cardinals. Although he is not one of Gabby Street's regulars, he does see enough service to help win his share of ball games. At any rate, whether in the game daily or not, he is a handy man to have around. Douthit, although not hitting so well as he usually does, had added defensive strength to the Reds.

John McGraw did not do any important trading after the 1930 campaign ended, but recently he secured Bill Hunnefield, an infielder. Hugh Critz has been out of the New York lineup for some time and Manager McGraw found it difficult to find the proper replacement for the brilliant-fielding second baseman. Then he took Hunnefield from the Boston Braves on waivers and his problem was solved.

When Gabby Hartnett did not hit for the Cubs, Manager Hornsby began to look for another experienced catcher. After a time he made a deal with the Pirates and secured Rally Hemsley, a hard-hitting young backstop. The Cubs gave the Pittsburgh club Earl Grace, a promising young receiver, and cash. Hemsley is hitting close to .300 for the Cubs and Grace is over that level with the Pirates.

O'Doul Stars With Robins

If the Robins come through during the final weeks of the season and win the pennant, it will be largely through the batting efforts of Frank "Lefty" O'Doul. One of the biggest deals of the year came when the Robins sent Jim Elliott, Olise Dudley and Hal Lee, along with a "cash consideration," to the Phillies in exchange for Fresco Thompson and O'Doul.

O'Doul is high on the National League batting list at present and driving in plenty of runs for the Robins. Thompson has not come up to expectations, but perhaps will be valuable later. Elliott has won around 13 games for the Phillies and Dudley has won about six, both adding considerable strength to Burt Shotton's staff. Jack Quinn, the veteran spitballer, was given his unconditional release by the Athletics and the Robins signed him. Since joining the forces of Manager Robinson, Quinn has saved a number of ball games when a team mate weakened in the late innings.

Returning again to the Phillies, they have Dick Bartell, an ambitious young man at shortstop, who is a good hitter and fielder. In exchange for him, the Philadelphia club sent Thommy Thevenow and Claude Willoughby to the Pirates. Thevenow is working regularly at short for Pittsburgh and doing well, but Willoughby has since passed to the minors. Fred "Sheriff" Blake came to the Phillies a short time ago by the waiver route from the Cubs. He may yet stop his former team mates from winning the pennant.

Osborn Is Undefeated

The Pirates purchased Bob Osborn, a big right-hander, from the Cubs, and since donning his new uniform he has been undefeated in several starts. Eddie Phillips, purchased from the Athletics at the beginning of the year, has worked in more games behind the plate than any other Pirate catcher.

Although the Reds are in the cellar of the National League, it is not the fault of Harvey Hendrick, who is playing first base regularly and hitting the ball hard. He has been in either first, second or third place on the batting list for many weeks. Heathcote, an outfielder and Beck, an infielder, both of whom came from the Cubs, have helped the Reds somewhat.

The Braves strengthened their catching staff by purchasing Al Bool from the Pirates.

Turning now to the American League, the A's have three valuable additions, whom they secured from other major league clubs. Phil Todt, a first baseman, and Johnny Heving, a catcher, have given the champions more reserve power. Waite Hoyt, veteran right-hander, who starred for years with the Yankees before going over to Detroit, was secured by Connie Mack, and since joining the A's has pitched brilliant ball.

The Indians let the veteran Joe Sewell get away from them because his 1930 season was a poor one. The Yankees signed him and now he is a fixture at third base, fielding brilliantly and batting over the .300 mark. Cy Perkins was released by the Athletics and went with the Yankees. His knowledge of opposing batters which came through many years of experience as a catcher, has been very valuable to the young Yankee pitchers.

Kamm for Fonseca

The White Sox and Indians made a wise move when they traded, for each was strengthened by the move. The Sox sent Willie Kamm, an experienced third baseman to the Cleveland club in exchange for Lew Fonseca, who can play first base, second base, the outfield or anyhere he is needed. Kamm fills up the hole left vacant by the passing of Joe Sewell to the Yankees, while Fonseca gives the White Sox added punch, which they needed badly.

The St. Louis Browns decided that they did not want Lou Blue, so the White Sox signed him. He has done well in Chicago, hitting the ball hard and acting as lead-off man.

There were also other trades and purchases which involved both youngsters and veterans, but those mentioned above were the most important. In practically every case, each club that figured in the deal was strengthened, either offensively or defensively. There is still time for an outside in either league to race through to a pennant, and in all probability, if this does take place, it will be the veteran who has recently been traded that will be the star. A change of uniform has a startling effect on most players.

DOUBLES PLAY HALTED BY RAIN

United States Tennis Starts but Matches Are Unfinished

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHESTNUT HILL, Mass., Aug. 25—The opening day's schedule in the United States doubles tennis championship tournament at the Longwood Cricket Club here was interfered with by rain on Monday for the first time in years. Play was started on many courts, but before any match was finished a shower put an end to the program. All of the unfinished matches on Monday will be continued Tuesday where play left off.

Gregory S. Mangin, Newark, N. J., and R. Berkeley Bell, Austin, Texas, fourth seeded team, started their contest against Gustave H. Boehmer and T. A. Eggmann, Missouri Valley doubles champions, in the enclosure, Mangin and Bell leading 3 games to 2 when rain prevented further play.

Bruce P. Barnes and Clifford S. Sutter, of Austin, Texas, and New Orleans, respectively, advanced farther than any other pair in their match against the intermountain champions, Donald and Fred Dixon of Provo, Utah. The southerners captured the first set at 6—1, and led in the second at 3—0.

An invitation women's tournament in doubles will be started Wednesday morning with 16 teams competing, according to an announcement by Mrs. George W. Wightman of Brookline. A few of the combinations will be: Joan C. Ridley and Mrs. Elsie Goldsack Pittman of England, Sarah H. and Mianne Palfrey of Brookline, Josephine N. Cruickshank, California, and Mrs. John W. Van Ryn, Philadelphia, Penelope W. Anderson, Richmond, Va., and Mrs. Anna Fuller Hubbard of Cambridge, Virginia B. Rice and Mrs. William Endicott of Boston, and Mrs. Benjamin E. Cole 2d of North Andover and Edith Sigourney of Boston.

Referee Richard Bishop announced Monday that the week's program in the national doubles will be put over a day, the national father and son competition starting Wednesday and the veterans' play will be put over until Thursday.

Interest Keen In Cowes Week Racing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COWES, Eng.—Despite the stormy weather conditions prevailing during Cowes Week this year, the racing was watched with as keen interest as ever by the thousands who visit here for this historic yachting function.

From the deck of the Royal Yacht Victoria and Albert, their Majesties, King George and Queen Mary, were able to watch the yacht racing when Her Majesty was not on shore visiting friends, while the King's delight of sailing was manifest when he was aboard Britannia and lent his weight to the mainsheet with the crew. His Majesty enjoys a fine slashing race in the beautiful black cutter, but the sailorly interest which the King takes in this sport of big yacht racing is not shared by the other members of the Royal family.

The interest that King George V's yacht Britannia invariably attracts to racing in the "J" class (21 meters and over) during Cowes Week was intensified this year, owing to her change of rig. To bring this 38-year-old racer into line with the recently built Cambria, Astra, Candida and Shamrock — the America's Cup challenger of last year—the old gaff rig was replaced by a Bermudian mainsail and hollow main mast of spruce no less than 175 feet high.

Britannia's Mainsail Interests

Britannia's new mainsail is the largest Bermudian sail yet made, while the total area of her working sails is about 8600 square feet. This is nearly 1000 square feet more than the spread carried by the other yachts of the "J" class, but the rules allow this, for Britannia is a larger vessel than any of the others.

While Britannia's immense hollow mast is of spruce, built up of many pieces, Shamrock and Candida are fitted this year with steel masts—an innovation which was first tried on the 19-meter Nyria a quarter of a century ago.

The new rig of Britannia has proven a definite success, and it has not only improved the old vessel's performance in light breezes—always a difficulty with a heavy displacement hull—but it has apparently not impaired her ability to sail magnificently in strong winds.

Shamrock V Rivals

The chief rival of the King's cutter, however, was Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock V, and in the race for the King's Cup—the leading event of Cowes Week, held over a 40-mile course by the Royal Yacht Squadron on Aug. 5, Shamrock won, a decided victory over Britannia. The cup this year was raced for under new conditions, the race being open to all British yachts of 60 feet rating and upward sailing on Yacht Racing Association time allowance, instead of being confined to yachts owned by Royal Yacht Squadron members, racing on handicap.

In the race for J class and old yachts exceeding 76-foot rating, there were five entries: Britannia, Astra, Shamrock V, Candida, and the schooner Westward. This was won by Astra, Britannia taking second prize and Westward third. The cup presented by the Royal Yacht Squadron for yachts of over 30 and under 110 tons was won by Hispania against Clymene, Dorina and Moonbeam.

The 12-meter class racing this year was watched with keen interest, and there were never fewer than six entries. Mr. A. Brequet's Doris was, on the whole, the most successful and carried the greatest number of winning flags at the end of the week. The 8-meter class was well represented every day over a course of some 14 sea miles, and drew an average entry of nine, as did the popular little 6 meters.

An international element gave the handicap event for yachts from 30- to 60-foot waterline an added interest. Dorado, Mistress, and Skal, which had sailed over from America in the transatlantic race (won by Dorado), were among the six entries. The race was held in heavy weather with a steep sea running, and the three British boats proved definitely superior to the American competitors. The ex-12-meter Clymene, now converted to a Bermudian yawl rig, actually beat Dorado by half an hour over a course of only 26 miles, while the cutter Patience outsailed the American schooner Mistress to the extent of 11 minutes.

There were races for the numerous small classes stationed at various centers on the Solent and Spithead every day during the "Week," and large numbers of West-Solent Restricted seven-tonners (stationed at Lymington), Solent Sunbeams, and Red Wings (Bembridge), Solent Seabirds, and International 14-footers, crossed the line together every day and attracted the attention of large crowds on shore and afloat.

Apart from the sailing matches which make Cowes Week such a lively function, the racing events for high-speed motorboats were followed with the greatest interest, while the last day of the "Week," as usual, was Town Regatta Day and given over largely to water sports of great variety.

Yankees One Game From Washington

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Philadelphia	86	33	.723
Washington	72	48	.600
New York	71	49	.592
Cleveland	59	60	.496
St. Louis	50	70	.417
Detroit	48	73	.397
Boston	47	73	.392
Chicago	47	74	.388

RESULTS AUG. 24

New York 8, Chicago 5.
Philadelphia 5, St. Louis 1.
Detroit 6, Washington 5.
Cleveland 11, Boston 7.

The New York Yankees gained in their race for second place in the American League on Monday by winning from the Chicago White Sox, 8 to 5. While this was taking place, the Detroit Tigers were defeating the Washington Senators, 6 to 5. The leading Philadelphia Athletics went ahead in their series with St. Louis by scoring a 5-to-1 triumph. Cleveland made it two straight over Boston, 11 to 7.

The Yanks moved to within one game of the second-place Senators when Vernon Gomez, slim left-hander, steadied down after a rather poor start. The White Sox put across four runs in the third inning, mostly because Gomez could not locate the plate with his fast ball. After Grube had singled and Thomas had forced him at second, the New York left-hander gave four bases on balls to force in two runs. The White Sox batted in the other two runs. Babe Ruth was the batting star of the day with four out of four, including a homer, double and two singles. He also drew a base on balls. Gehrig and Lazzeri each made three hits, also for the Yanks. Al Thomas, although touched for 17 hits, went the route for the losers.

Detroit left the American League cellar and advanced to sixth place in the standing by defeating the Senators. Elon Hogsett pitched for the Tigers. Washington found him for three runs in the first inning and two more in the seventh, but that was not enough. The Tigers tied the score in the sixth, was again even with Washington in the seventh and put across the winning run in the ninth after two were out. Alexander's triple with Stone on base produced the final run. Bob Brown was pitching for the Senators when the winning run was scored. Roy Johnson hit a homer for the Tigers.

Leroy Mahaffey won his fourteenth victory of the season by limiting the Browns to five scattered hits. Goose Goslin, veteran St. Louis outfielder, was the only batter to solve Mahaffey's delivery. Goslin connected with a homer in the first inning to score the only St. Louis run. He also hit a double. The A's scored four times in the first inning on five hits, one a triple by Jimmy Foxx. Sam Gray pitched eight innings for the Browns and was relieved by Braxton. Bishop, Heving, Moore and Williams each made two hits for the champions.

The Red Sox outhit the Indians, 16 to 15, but could not produce their hits in the pinches. The Cleveland club batted Milton Gaston out of the box in the first inning and continued their attack on Lisenbee, Moore and Morris. Willis Hudlin started for the winners, but was taken out in the fourth inning. Jablonowski, who replaced Hudlin, was given credit for the victory. Burnett was Cleveland's batting star with two doubles and two singles in five trips to the plate. He scored three runs and batted in another. Bill Sweeney made five hits in six times up for the Red Sox, all singles. Eddie Morgan hit a homer for the Indians. The scores:

AT CHICAGO

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New York	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	—	8	17	2
Chicago	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	5	7	1

Batteries—Gomez and Dickey; Thomas and Grube. Umpires—Geisel, Ormsby and Hildebrand. Time—1h. 38m.

AT DETROIT

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Detroit	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	—	6	14	1
Washington	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	5	10	0

Batteries—Hogsett and Hayworth; Marberry, Hadley, Brown and Spencer. Losing pitcher—Brown. Umpires—McGowan and Moriarty. Time—2h. 9m.

AT ST. LOUIS

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Philadelphia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	5	11	0
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	5	0

Batteries—Mahaffey and Heving; Gray, Braxton and Ferrell. Losing pitcher—Gray. Umpires—Dinneen, Van Grafian and Guthrie. Time—1h. 46m.

AT CLEVELAND

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cleveland	4	3	0	2	0	1	1	0	X	—	11	15	5
Boston	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—	7	16	1

Batteries — Hudlin, Jablonowski and Myatt; Gaston, Lisenbee, Moore, Morris and Berry, Connolly. Winning pitcher—Jablonowski. Losing pitcher—Gaston. Umpires Campbell, Owen and Nallin. Time—2h. 25m.

PERFECT SOFTBALL GAME

ELMIRA, N. Y., Aug. 25 (AP)—Arthur Solomon and his team in the American Legion Softball League turned in a perfect game yesterday. Solomon pitched to 27 batters and did not allow a hit or a walk. His team played errorless ball and not one opponent reached first base. The score was 5 to 0.

Golf Titles Still Follow Turnesas

By the Associated Press

New York, Aug. 25

GOLF just naturally runs in the Turnesa family

HOTELS · RESORTS · TRAVEL

Switzerland

LAUSANNE-OUCHY

LAKE GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
the world renowned Residential, Educational, Tourist and Sporting Centre

SAVOY HOTEL
150 Rooms each with private bath. Residential Hotel de luxe in quiet situation. Large park extending to lake. 3 Tennis Courts. Garage. Rooms from fr. 15.— incl. terms from fr. 25.—.

HOTEL MIRABEAU
100 Rooms — 80 Bathrooms. A first-class family Hotel in excellent situation. 3 minutes from Station. Rooms from fr. 6.— incl. terms from fr. 16.—.

ROYAL HOTEL
200 Rooms — 150 Bathrooms. Hotel of the very first rank, centrally situated in large park. Garage with boxes. Rooms from fr. 8.— incl. terms from fr. 18.—.

HOTEL BELVEDERE
First class Family House overlooking lake and Alps. Inclusive terms fr. 13.— to 18.—. A. C. Steudler, Managing Propr.

Paris

PARIS, FRANCE

HOTEL EDOUARD VII
39 Av. de l'Opera
Special prices for the winter season. Arrangements made for longer stays. Pension (Room with bath and 3 meals) Frs. 120 a day.
Cable address: Septotel, Paris III

HOTEL ASTOR
11, rue d'Astorg (8e)
In the smartest and quietest center
160 rooms with baths
Special arrangements for the winter season and longer stays.
Cable address: Telstor, Paris

NORMANDY HOTEL
7, rue de l'Echelle
(Av. de l'Opéra)
Entirely Rebuilt 1930
200 Rooms with bathroom & phone.
Restaurant Extra Select.
Quiet location
Center Shopping District

GRAND HOTEL DE BRETAGNE & D'ORLEANS
23, rue de Richelieu (Opéra), Paris
A quiet, modern, family Hotel centrally located
Single room from 30 frs. Suites of two rooms, bathroom, etc., from 80 frs.
Tel: Louvre 27-85
Cable address: Bretagnotel-Paris

England

Paignton Palace Hotel. Paignton. Devon.

Three Miles from Torquay
A modern first-class hotel facing Torbay. Tennis. Large grounds. Golf (3 miles). Ballroom. Winter Garden. Badminton. Private Suites. Lift.
Telephone: 5391
Telegrams: "Palazzo, Paignton"
Under the personal management of Mr. and Mrs. Felix St. H. Jellicoe

TRAVELLERS
to and from all parts of the world!
We book passages and arrange to collect, pack, ship and deliver your effects. All classes of goods including antiques, automobiles and furniture handled by our expert staff.
Estimates and Inclusive Rates on Application.
List of Agents and Correspondents in all parts of the world on request.
NEALE & WILKINSON Ltd.
Passenger Agents and Overseas Carriers
15-16 Camomile Street, London, England
and
25 Water Street, Liverpool, England

A STATELY HOME OF ENGLAND
Oatlands Park Hotel
Weybridge, Surrey—only half-an-hour from London
Even more hospitable than the Royal Palace on whose site it stands. Oatlands with 150 Bedrooms (each with running hot and cold water, and 'phone). Ballroom, covered Badminton Court and Tennis Courts and Golf Course in the 60-acre groundr ,is today one of the most popular Country Hotels in England.
Cables and Telegrams "Oatlands, Weybridge"

Haddon Hall Hydro BUXTON
1200 feet above sea level
Hot & cold water in all bedrooms.
Central heating. Garage.
Phones 4 and 474.

Torquay Hydro Hotel
DADDY HOLE PLAIN
Modern Garage
Hot and cold water throughout
Tel. 2207 Write for Illustrated Brochure.
'Grams. "Hydrotel."

VICTORIA & ALBERT HOTEL TORQUAY
TORQUAY'S LEADING HOTEL
Famous for Food, Service, Comfort
Hot and Cold Water. Sea Views.
Private Bathroom Suites. *Write for Tariff*

London

Ambassadors Hotel Upper Woburn Place London, W. C. 1.
Most Central Position for West-End City & Theatreland
COMFORT & REFINEMENT
LUXURIOUS GARDEN LOUNGE & RESTAURANT
The Very Best Cuisine
Ice Water Plant Installed
Every Bedroom is fitted with Running Hot & Cold Water, Telephone & Electric Fire. Many rooms with private bath.
Bedroom from 10/6d.
Including Bath & Breakfast.
Telephone Museum 8104/5 & Fitzroy 1410
Telegrams "Ambassotel London"
GARAGE AT REAR OF HOTEL

THREE WEST END FAMILY HOTELS in London
possessing a homey atmosphere of distinctive charm and elegance. All bedrooms fitted hot & cold water, phones, etc. Central heating. Cooking and service of the best, yet the charges are inexpensive and inclusive.

HOTEL SOMERSET
Orchard St., London, W. 1 *(200 rooms)*

HOTEL QUEBEC
Old Quebec St., Marble Arch, W. *(100 rooms)*

HOTEL SEYMOUR
15 Seymour St., W. 1 *(150 rooms)*
Also Magnificent Country Mansion Hotel
Nutfield Priory, Redhill, Surrey
The Managers will be pleased to send Tariffs on request.

Near the British Museum
KINGSLEY HOTEL
Hart St., Bloomsbury Square, London, W. C. 1
First Class Temperance Hotel
200 Rooms Comfort and Refinement
Hot and Cold Water and Electric Fires in all bedrooms.
Bedroom, Breakfast & Attendance from 8/6 per night.
INCLUSIVE TERMS (November to March) AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
Telegrams: Bookcraft, London

THE PATRICKSON HOTELS LTD
Palace Houses Bayswater Road
(Facing Broad Walk Kensington Gardens)
Hot & cold water gas fires in bedrooms central heating Telephones on all floors Large lounges, sun parlours, dancing Night Porter One minute Central London Tube Metropolitan and Buses Ice Rink adjoining Telephone Park 6447 (3 lines)
Telegrams "Oldest Notaroth"
LONDON W.2. ENGLAND

Hotel Belgravia
GROSVENOR GARDENS,
LONDON, S. W. 1
(Near Victoria Station)
150 rooms with hot & cold water, telephone, etc. SINGLE ROOMS from 8/6d. DOUBLE from 15/-. INCLUSIVE TERMS from 17/6d. per day, or £5.5 per week. Free Golf. Phone Victoria 9640 (10 lines).

Scotland

Cockburn Hotel
EDINBURGH
Comfortable, First-Class, non-licensed hotel. Ideal position for visitors to Edinburgh, overlooking Princes Street. Running water now being extended. Bed, Bath, Breakfast and attendance from 9/-.
James P. MacPherson, Managing Director
Telephone 229191

Austria

VIENNA
Hotel Bristol
The leading house
Hotel Hammerand
Distinguished family hotel

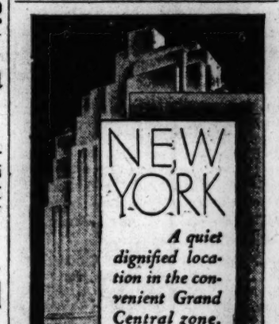
Australia

ALEXA
CREMORNE PT., SYDNEY
The Premier Guest House on the Shores of Sydney Harbour . . . Wonderful Views Both by Day and Night. 15 Minutes to the Heart of the City . . . Service and Cuisine is Unrivalled.
MRS. EVANS Phone Y3172

New York City

CALL FOR **Mr. Brown**
Time and again I am called to help arrange schedules, tours or shopping expeditions... point out places of interest and furnish directions... arrange for the *extras* that give added comfort to guests.
Won't you write me personally and let me know how we can be of extra service to you? I will be glad to arrange the right rooms and have a representative meet you at the station.
Rates
Single, $2.00
Double, $3.00
and a 36 hour day
Managing Director
HOTEL **TIMES SQUARE**
43rd ST., West of BROADWAY, NEW YORK

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU that the Hotel **GOVERNOR CLINTON**
•one of New York's finest• give more for your Money than any other Hotel
1200 ROOMS, EACH WITH RADIO, BATH, SERVIDOR, CIRCULATING ICE-WATER
FROM $3.00 DAILY
OPPOSITE PENNA R.R. STATION
S-A-V-E BUSES STOP AT DOOR
NEAR EVERYTHING
Hotel **GOVERNOR CLINTON**
31st STREET and 7th AVENUE
NEW YORK



A quiet dignified location in the convenient Grand Central zone.
RATES
Single $5.00
Double $8.00
MADISON AVE. AT FIFTIETH STREET
HOTEL **NEW WESTON**

Prominent Residential Hotel for Women
Offers excellent accommodations at moderate rates
Attractive Lounges...
Rooms with Running Water
Single . . . 1.75, 2.00
Double, 2 persons 2.25
Rooms with Private Bath
Single 2.50, 3.00
Double 2 persons 2.50, 3.00, 3.50
No Higher Rates
Excellent Restaurant
HOTEL **MARTHA WASHINGTON**
29 East 22th St.
30 East 30th St.
New York City
Write for Special Weekly Rates

A Broadway Paradox **The Hotel Woodward**
Broadway and 55th Street
NEW YORK
Located on the very edge of this glittering section — a hotel whose quiet refinement and air of exclusive dignity is a direct contrast to gaudy scene a few blocks below.
RATES MOST REASONABLE

HOTEL BRISTOL
129 WEST 48th ST.
400 Rooms 300 Baths
A Hotel of Character in Midtown New York
Rooms with Bath
$2.00 for One Person
$3.00 for Two Persons
FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
LUNCHEON $.40
DINNER $.75 and $1.00

Ohio

WE LIKE THE HOTEL BUSINESS

Every one of us, from doorman and bus-boy to manager. That explains why you find no grudging service here, but instead a hearty, friendly desire to see to it that you enjoy your stay in our hotel. • As to equipment and facilities—everything you could expect of the most modern hotel in Cleveland. • On the Public Square, connected with Cleveland's new Union Passenger Terminal.
1000 rooms. 150 of them at $3.
HOTEL CLEVELAND

New York City

VISITORS TO NEW YORK CITY
will enjoy the convenient location, the delightful services of The Emerson. Near three Christian Science churches.
Single rooms, bath, from $2.50
Double room, bath, from $3.00
Parlor, bedroom, bath, $5.00 from
Special weekly rates
HOTEL EMERSON
166 West 75th Street
Under KNOTT *Management*

A Visit to **NEW YORK CITY**
is pleasant and can be *thrifty*
The Albert offers every modern comfort and a dignified, pleasing atmosphere. Near to business interests, one block from 5th Ave.
Room with running water, $1.50
Room with private bath, from $2.50
Special Weekly Rates
HOTEL ALBERT
University Place at 10th St.
Under KNOTT *Management*

1½ BLOCKS FROM PENN. STATION
HERALD SQUARE HOTEL
116 West 34th St.
Just off Broadway
NEW YORK
NEWLY FURNISHED
NEWLY DECORATED
NEW MANAGEMENT
Large, Airy, Comfortable Rooms
Single Room $2.00 to $3.50
Double Room $3.00 to $4.50
Refined :: Quiet :: Homelike
Special Weekly and Permanent Rates

Located in the fashionable and social center of New York, near Central Park and Fifth Ave., just a few minutes to the important shopping and theatrical districts.
Single Room with Bath $3 to $5 | Double Room with Bath $5 to $8
Suites Accordingly
The **BLACKSTONE**
50 East 58th Street

RALEIGH HALL
DAILY $1.50 Without Bath With Bath $2 from
WEEKLY Without Bath $7 from With Bath $10
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN
104 West 47th Street
NEW YORK CITY
With the Atmosphere of an Exclusive Club for Business and Professional Men.
Complete Service. Clean. Quiet. Attractive Rooms.
C. Vincent Blair, Manager

Washington, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
WASHINGTON — D.C.
Five Minutes Walk to Everything
For a day or a month you find the comfort of a home and the perfect service of a modern hotel of 380 rooms. Appetizing food; beds for restful sleep.
Double Room $2 Per Person
Free Garage

Louisiana

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
APPRECIATE THE PATRONAGE OF MONITOR READERS WHICH IT HAS ENJOYED FOR MANY YEARS AND STRIVES TO DESERVE.
Service Imperative
ALFRED S. AMER & Co., Ltd.

Chicago

Luxury with Economy
A guest at the Morrison enjoys all the luxuries that only a hotel of premier standing can offer. Yet rates are remarkably low. Sub-rentals pay all the ground rent. The saving is passed on to guests.
CHICAGO'S **MORRISON HOTEL**
Corner of Madison and Clark Streets
For Restful Sleep
Our large luxurious beds induce that restful sleep desired by the traveler.
2000 ROOMS, $2.50 UP
Every room in the Morrison Hotel is an outside room, with bath, circulating ice water, bed-head reading lamp and Servidor. A housekeeper is stationed on each floor.
World's Tallest Hotel — 46 Stories High

San Francisco

THE CLIFT
MODERN · CENTRAL · FIREPROOF
RATES FROM $3 SINGLE $5 DOUBLE
SAN FRANCISCO

STEWART HOTEL
Location · Convenience
Comfort · Good Meals
Moderate Rates
SAN FRANCISCO

Hotel Californian
TAYLOR AT O'FARRELL
The luxury of hotel life at its best. Rates in line with today's ideas of economy. Downtown Christian Science church *in same block.*
SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. Geo. W. Kingsbury
Owner and Manager
Hotel Wiltshire
340 STOCKTON STREET SUTTER 2290
SAN FRANCISCO
Heart of the Shopping Zone. All rooms with Tub and Shower, $2 to $3 single, $2.50 to $4 double, $6 to $8 suites.
Garage in connection. Cars called for and delivered, without charge.

SAN FRANCISCO
Columbia Hotel
411 O'Farrell Street
Corner Taylor
Very Moderate Rates
Daily Weekly Monthly
Friendly Management of Willis Hershey

Los Angeles

New Hotel Lankershim 7th and Broadway Los Angeles
Completely Remodeled & Refurnished
CAFE AND GARAGE
Rates $1.50 to $7.00 per day
W. W. WHITCOTTON, Proprietor
FRANK WISHON, Manager

HOTEL SOUTHLAND Los Angeles
FLOWER AT SIXTH
"Your Other Home"
Quiet, Unobtrusive, Friendly Service
Rates $1.50 to $3.00. No Higher
2 blocks from Christian Science church

California

Santa Maria Inn
SANTA MARIA, CALIF.
A delightful inn on the Coast Highway, midway between Los Angeles and San Francisco
Every room with bath

Atlantic City

The TRAYMORE *Atlantic City*

The Pre-eminent Hotel Achievement

New Jersey

The Lafayette
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Offers you a vacation EXTRAORDINARY. Elevator, orchestra, spacious verandas; American Plan rates start at $37.50 per person for two in a room; with bath $42.50. Write for booklet.
Telephone 1434 H. S. JACKSON, Mgr.

Travel

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA
SCENIC ROUTE VIA HAWAII, SAMOA, FIJI
Here's new convenience in South Seas travel. Matson ships now sail from both San Francisco and Los Angeles and call at both Auckland and Sydney. En route, stops at Honolulu, Pago Pago, Suva, with time for shore excursioning. Broad decks, swimming pool, movies, orchestra, make Matson travel ideal. Inquire at any travel agency, or:
MATSON LINE
New York Chicago San Francisco
Seattle Portland Los Angeles

$14.50 to BOSTON
from CLEVELAND $26.00
from ST. LOUIS via N. Y. $37.20
NEW YORK to LOS ANGELES $37.20
'HALF THE FARE 'MOST ANYWHERE'
Similar savings to hundreds of other points. Write for free information and address of your local terminal. All new buses with well-paid, careful, courteous drivers.
GREAT EASTERN STAGES
821 Columbia Building
Cleveland, Ohio
Phone Cherry 0333 or write today.
GREAT EASTERN *The Short Line*

JAPAN · CHINA the PHILIPPINES
With stop-over at Honolulu . . . The largest and fastest new motor ships between the United States and the Orient, the luxurious Asama Maru, Chichibu Maru, Tatsuta Maru from San Francisco and Los Angeles . . . Call or write for booklet #24.
N. Y. K. LINE
(JAPAN MAIL)
25 Broadway
545 5th Avenue, New York
or tourist agents

SUNDIAL TRAVEL SERVICE
From ANYWHERE to EVERYWHERE
NOTICE: Maiden voyage of the "MONARCH OF BERMUDA," Sat., Nov. 28th. Early reservations advised for this gala trip to Bermuda. 3 days ashore, hotel included. Inclusive Price—$85.
Special Fall Vacations to Washington—$48
EUROPE in autumn, attractive and economical with new low rates.
Full information on any trip from Miss Edith Earle, Assistant Director, SUNDIAL TOURS, 49 Nichols St., Cranston, R. I. (General Headquarters—East Orange, N. J.)

Lail's Auto Livery
U-Drive-Cars
Late Models All Makes
TUcker 7770
MAdison 4175
748 South Hope
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

AUSTRALIA
SUVA, HONOLULU, NEW ZEALAND
The Well Equipped Royal Mail Steamers
"NIAGARA" . . . . Sept. 18, Nov. 11, Jan. 6
"ORANGI" . . . . Oct. 14, Dec. 9, Feb. 3
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, 405 Boylston St., Boston, or to the Canadian Australasian Line, 999 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.

NORWAY
DIRECT short and convenient routes with connections to Sweden Denmark Germany
For sailings, rates, etc., apply to Norwegian America Line
25 Whitehall St., New York

Michigan

ST. CLAIR INN
ST. CLAIR, MICHIGAN
The Most Modern Hotel on St. Clair River
60 ROOMS—40 WITH BATH
Attractive Rates for the Week
Fish, Frog and Chicken Dinners
Open All Year—European Plan.
C. W. HOLDEN, *Manager*
Phone 452 for Reservations

Massachusetts

SEPTEMBER RATES
Effective Aug. 26
Come on Cape Cod to The new Terrace Gables and Cottages
Golf—Special greens fees to guests; water temperature 68° degrees through September; every room with bath or running water.
FALMOUTH HEIGHTS, MASS.
Tel. Falmouth 1200 WEBSTER L. DRAPER

Greater Boston

The ABBOTSFORD
186 Commonwealth Ave., Boston
A residential hotel appealing to those who enjoy quiet living and personal comfort. Conveniently located. Suites from one to four rooms—non-housekeeping. Attractive cafe.
J. D. HOPKINS, Resident Manager
Tel.: COMmonwealth 2746

Kansas City, Mo.

THE STATS
TWELFTH and WYANDOTTE STS.
KANSAS CITY, MO.
Rates: $2 to $3.50 per Day
Every room is an outside room, with private bath

MONTROSE HOTEL
High-Class Residential and Transient Hotel
40th and Main Sts., Kansas City, Mo.
Across street from a Christian Science church. Rates Reasonable by Day or Week
MR. T. SWARTZ, *Properitor*
Write for Reservation.

St. Louis, Mo.

COMFORT GOOD TASTE

The Hotel **Coronado**
700 ROOMS
FOUR FAMOUS RESTAURANTS
SAINT LOUIS

Washington

In Seattle
Enjoy Seattle's Most Distinguished Hotel
2nd at Stewart from $2.50
New Washington

Local Classified

For Other Classified Advertisements See Page 14

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

CHESTNUT HILL, MASS., or vicinity—Home wanted for boy of 10. Christian Scientists preferred. MRS. M. WILD, 1100½ St. Paul St., Rochester, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD

DODGE INN—A delightful homelike place in the Shawangunk Mountains; good food well cooked, daintily served; comfortable beds; pine grove; fishing, bathing near-by lakes; bus from New York. Route 17; $18 to $21 per week. $7 for week-end; come rest and study; 11th season. Box 1 MRS. E. E. AVERY Rock Hill N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

COMMERCE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU
LEONIE L. WILLIAMS
505 5th Ave., New York City Vanderbilt 2607

BUSINESS EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
CHARLES C. ALFORD
25 Church St., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 7-6935

MISS. ARNSON AGENCY—Governesses, infants' nurses, attendants, housekeepers. 431 Riverside Drive, University 4-5242, N. Y. C.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU Inc.
105 W. 40th St. New York City PENna 5389
Trained office personnel. Personal interviews only. 9-1 daily, except Saturday.

GARAGES

THE 600-car Conservatory Garage is only 2 blocks from the Christian Science church, at Gainsboro and St. Botolph Streets, rear of Conservatory of Music. Reasonable Rates—Excellent Service.

HELP WANTED—MEN

MAN with unusual patience can have comfortable home, with good food and small pay, in return for care of 15-year-old backward boy. P. O. Box 355, Torrington, Conn.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

WORKING housekeeper wanted; good cook, 2 adults, 5-room apt., 106th and Broadway, N. Y. C. Phone Watkins 9-7980 for interview.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.

Tel. Princeton 755 Princeton, N. J.

Rest home of refinement; highest standards; experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

HOUSES TO LET

SCARSDALE, N. Y.—For rent, large house and grounds, all improvements; high elevation, beautiful fruit and shade trees; near schools, churches and stores. OWNER, 906 Post Road. Phone Scarsdale 19.

MOVING AND STORAGE

LONG distance moving, house to house moving, packing, shipping, storage; work guaranteed; 30 years' experience. N. E. AUTO VAN CO. N. Stacey, Mgr., 423 Brookline Ave., Boston. Asp. 2907, Uni. 3795-W.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY, Salmon Tower, 11 W. 42nd St.—Practitioner's office, part time. Inquire after 2 p. m., Room 1981.

NEW YORK CITY—Practitioner's office 1 afternoon and evening, 11 West 42nd St., Suite 1960. Tel. Chickering 4-6358. Call after 5 p. m.

OFFICE FURNITURE

LARGE selection of new and used furniture for office or studio. DRIVER DESK COMPANY, 6 East 33rd St., New York City.

PAYING GUESTS

SILVER BIRCHES
Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y.
Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Out-of-door dining room; sleeping porches. Tennis, bathing, etc. Booklet Ronkonkoma 16

SUNSHINE COTTAGE, Lake Placid, N. Y.—Excellent table; loving service; restful, refined; day, week, permanent. MRS. FRED J. SEE.

THE GLADE
A modern home for rest and study, open all year; particulars sent on request. P. O. address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 724.

THE GUEST HOUSE
302 Eighth Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J.
A restful, helpful seashore home for your week-ends, vacation, or season; excellent food; near ocean. Tel. 7916.

PIANOS

Mathushek—"Known for Tone"
One of the world's famous Pianos. Our Early American Spinet-Grands will interest lovers of the beautiful. Bargains in Used Grands and Uprights. Write for Small MATHUSHEK—14 East 39 St., New York *(Near Fifth Avenue)*

REAL ESTATE

N. Y. C.—To lease, near Chelsea Piers, stone and concrete building, lot 50x100, 6 floors and basement. Can be used as private garage or warehouse. Write Box E-5, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
NASH *and* BOGART
REALTORS
Elizabeth Nash
Elizabeth Locke Bogart
24 EAST PARKWAY Telephone 930

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, DENVER, COLO. home, 13 rooms, sleeping porch, garage; near Capitol; for eastern property. OWNER, 1830 Sherman Street.

ROOMS AND BOARD

PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.—Large, comfortably furnished room with board, twin beds; Christian Scientists preferred; accessible to church. MRS. COVELL, 991 Plymouth St.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

BOARD wanted, preferably on farm in New England, with Christian Scientists preferred, for boy of 12 years and where he can be tutored in 7th grade subjects. Address Box N-94, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass.

STARTING from October 1st business woman would like two unfurnished rooms and meals; with private family located in New York City, within walking distance of E. 57th St. Write Box X-51, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

MERIDEN, CONN.—On new state highway; home comforts; at sign, tourists drive in. ABBIE M. CLARK, cor. South Broad St. and Hall Ave.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Tourists' refined, quiet home; garage; central. 1314 Rhode Island Ave. N. W. Tel. Decatur 0278. Cut ad out.

ROOMS TO LET

A SUMMER RESIDENCE, $10-$20 Weekly
New 550-room hotel, private baths, comfortable, well furnished, light, airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, roof garden, garage; beautiful view New York Harbor; four minutes Wall St.; homelike meals. Transients, $2 per day, upward
HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont & Hicks Sts., Brklyn. Main 4-5500

ASK MISS ROLFE
Rooms in select homes $7.00 up.
504 W. 112th St., N. Y. C. University 4-8763

BOSTON, 180 Huntington Avenue, Suite 3—Cool, pleasant rooms; block from church; garage; tourists welcomed. Comm. 9162, S. J. S.

BOSTON—Comfortable rooms to business people, $3.50 and $4.00; references required. Com. 0730.

BROOKLINE, MASS.—For rent, a newly decorated room, next to bath; an attractive porch; accommodate 2, $5 apiece; privilege of small dining room if desired; private family; references required. Asp. 4387.

HARTFORD, CONN.—Attractively furnished, light, airy room, near bath; home privileges; board if desired; lady only. 32 Allendale Rd. Tel. 5-3909.

N. Y. C., 605 W. 112th—Airy, artistic bedsitting room; business woman; references; Columbia district. Cathedral 8-4268 (Apt. 64).

N. Y. C., 427 Fort Washington Ave.—Large outside, southern exposure; near church; private family; prefer business man. DeCAMP.

NEW YORK CITY, West 58th—Business person; large outside room, 2 closets; near park; private home. Tel. Circle 7-1015.

PHILADELPHIA, 4629 Spruce Street—Rooms, hotel service, breakfast optional, private bath, running water, $1 a day up. Alleghany 3141.

TORONTO, ONT.—Pleasant room with privileges in apartment; comfortable home for right party. MRS. F. E. NEALE, 75 Oriole Gardens. Hil. 1272

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ACCOUNTANT-CREDIT MANAGER with large manufacturer, 25 years, wishes position; thoroughly experienced. EDGAR, 213 Claremont Road, Ridgewood, N. J.

FORMER advertising manager, with also practical selling experience (wholesale and retail) desires sales or advertising including preparation of printed sales literature; age 30, married, university education, now in New York City. Write Box G-16, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

FRENCH gentlewoman seeks position as lady's maid, chambermaid or nursery governess. Write Box P-76, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

GOVERNESS-COMPANION—Ten years' successful work with children; highest references. 124 Fulton St. Lawrence, L. I. Tel. Cedarhurst 0311

HOUSEKEEPER, attendant, companion; long experience; best references. SEYMOUR, Virginia 7-1342, New York City.

NURSERY governess, Scotch, experienced, good references. Oct. 1. FRANCES STEWART, Teal Pond Farm, Mishaum Point, South Dartmouth, Mass.

POSITION wanted by Protestant widow as housekeeper or as companion; references; available after Sept. 1. MRS. GRACE R. CLEVELAND, 200 Lewis St., Bridgeport, Conn.

SUMMER BOARD

SCOTTS' West Thornton, N. H., White Mountains—Home cooking, conveniences, bathing, fishing; open all year; $16-$18 weekly.

SHADYKNOLL, Fairhaven, N. J. Near Asbury, Shrewsbury River—Tennis, golf, bathing; excellent meals; booklet; family rates. VANHORN, Redbank 283.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

EXPERIENCED teacher for slow, retarded children; special system; all school subjects; character building; hour, week, month. Lynbrook 1488. 12 Davison Ave., Lynbrook, N. Y.

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

Buy With Confidence
31 Years in Business
WM. FARRAR & CO., Ltd.
We manufacture and sell
Men's and Boys' Clothing
Direct to You at
9 MARKET SQ. 1036 BARTON ST. E.
585 CONCESSION ST. 1331 MAIN ST. E.

TASKER'S
IMPORTERS OF HATS
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Made-to-measure clothes, $25 to $50
14 KING STREET WEST

The best of the New Books and old favorites, too, are always to be found at equitable prices at the store of

ROBERT DUNCAN & CO.
17 James Street, North

HUBERT BECKETT
Specialist in Child Portraiture
142 JAMES STREET, S.

"Pure Food Cafeteria"
Headquarters for HOME COOKING
and Courteous Service
ONE BLOCK WEST OF
THE ROYAL CONNAUGHT HOTEL

MITCHELL'S
Tartan Chain Grocery Store
201 Kenilworth Ave. N. Gar 2942 F

We combine quality with price. *Noted for our old tasty cheese, Wiltshire bacon and cooked meats.* *WE DELIVER FREE.*

RYAN'S PHARMACY
SODA FOUNTAIN
TOILETRIES MAGAZINES
STATIONERY CANDIES
588 Main St. E. Phone B.1722
Near Christian Science church

LONDON

SQUIBB'S
DENTAL CREAM
39c—Reg. 50c
Special Agents for
"Dorothy Gray"
Exquisite Beauty Requisites
Cairncross & Lawrence
Limited
THREE STORES
216 Dundas St. 616 Dundas St.
590 Hamilton Road, London, Canada

Smallman & Ingram
Limited
Western Ontario's Big Department Store!

CUSTOM-MADE
FUR COATS
Buy your Fur Coat now, and have it custom made. Rose Marie Muskrat, Taupe Muskrat, and French Seal (dyed and clipped hare) *$109*

Kingsway Men's Shop
CUSTOM MADE
CLOTHING
For men who want the best at moderate prices.
Featuring Summer Suitings, Flannels and
CUSTOM-MADE SHIRTS TO THE INDIVIDUAL MEASURE
430 Talbot St., Greene, Swift Bldg., So. End

CRYSTAL HALL
Dinner Sets—Art China
Glassware
Pottery and Gift Goods
430 TALBOT STREET Met. 866

Ford and Lincoln
Clean and Courteous Service
Sprinkler System, Fireproof Storage
40,000 Square Feet of Floor Space
60 Employees
MIDDLESEX MOTORS, Ltd.
447 TALBOT ST. AT QUEENS AVE.

Builders' Supplies
COAL—COKE
Wm. Woollatt & Sons
Limited
479 GREY STREET Phone Met. 4783

THOS. J. REDMAN
UP-TO-DATE BUTCHER
Free Delivery to All Parts of City
All Meats Protected by Frigidaire
The Home of Home Dressed Meats
Phone Met 1059 87 Wellington St
Try our phone service

Jackson
Cleaner and Dyer
of Recognized Ability
LONDON and SARNIA
5 Telephones. 6 Motor Deliveries.

"SUPERTEST"
TRADE MARK
Superior Products (that cost no more than the ordinary kind. Service that brings you back again and again.
Stations Throughout Ontario & Quebec
Supertest Petroleum Corp. LTD.

J. A. BROWNLEE
Limited
Hardware and Sheet Metal Works
We specialize in Roofing
Built-up Slate and all kinds of Roofing.
Furnaces cleaned and repaired.
385-7 TALBOT ST. Phones Met. 652
102 DUNDAS ST. Met 2420

IDEAL BAKERY
MANUFACTURERS OF
FINE BREAD
BUNS and ROLLS
W HEMPHILL Manager
MET. 2795-W
7 GRAND AVE. Phone or MET. 2795-J

CHRIS. TEALE
Plumber and Steam Fitter
35 Years' Experience
Agents for
The Hart Oil Burner
511 St. James St. Met. 7984

ONTARIO

LONDON (Continued)

Everyone's Friend

Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
PROVINCE WIDE DISTRIBUTION
Safe Milk, Cream, Buttermilk
Ice Cream & Creamery Butter
Quality—Service

"WE AIM TO BE WORTHY"
FOREST CITY LAUNDRY
Established 1894
"The Laundry Does It Best"
Wet Wash—Ready to iron, 5c lb. Thrifty—Flatwork ironed, all else returned damp, 8c lb. Rough Dry—Flat Work ironed, everything dried, starched where necessary, 10c lb
W. R. JARMAIN, Prop.
13 King Street Met. 3881-3882-3883

OTTAWA

Fisher
The Shop of
Fashion Craft
110-112 Sparks Street

Phone Q. 3600
B. G. Crabtree Ltd.
GROCERS
333 ELGIN STREET, OTTAWA
Foreign and Domestic Table Delicacies

Bryson-Graham
Limited
Ottawa's
Favorite Department Store
Established 1870

Cleghorn & Beattie
"Quality Goods & Service" Limited
INTERIOR DECORATORS
FURNISHERS
124 Bank St., Ottawa, Canada

DEVLIN'S
The Great Parent Specialty Shop in Western Canada
The Robert Devlin Co. Limited
MEN'S APPAREL FURS WOMEN'S IMPORTS

STEWART & CO.
FINE FURNITURE
and ANTIQUES
Established 1897

Masson's
R. Masson & Son Limited
FINE SHOES and HOSIERY

R. S. Rodger and Co.
500 McLEOD STREET
High-Class Groceries
Tel. C. 930

INSURANCE
Since 1870
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
Limited
OTTAWA Q. 500

MIRBACH'S
Hairdressing and Hair Goods
Permanent Waving
239 SLATER STREET Tel. Queen 3138

TORONTO

FELKER BROS.
Dyeing, Cleaning, Pressing, Repairing and Alterations
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
2911 Dundas Street, West Toronto
Phone LY 2167

Foremost Dairy Products
Caulfield's
Milk from "Selected Farms"
TORONTO LLoydbrook *1131

G. WARDLE
Eavestroughing and Roofing
Repairs Promptly Attended To
ESTIMATES FREE
905 Shaw Street Phone Lombard 4581
Office LOmbard 3403 Residence HYland 9542

A. T. THOMPSON
PLUMBING and HEATING
DRAIN WORK
1449 DUNDAS ST., WEST Toronto

Canada Bread
We extend to you our friendship in quality and service
224 DAVENPORT RD. Midway 1143
Factory No 2—1476 Bloor W. LL. 1147
Factory No. 3—1281 Danforth Ave. GL. 4696

REAL SERVICE
Moving, Packing, Shipping and Storing
OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS
J. T. MIDDUP
Office and Warehouse
45 HAZELTON AVE. KINGSDALE 5007

F U R S
A. OPITZ
Repairing Remodelling Made to Order
Guaranteed and Skilful Work
Extremely Low Prices
86 Duchess Street, Toronto
Phone Waverley 2483

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued)

Wonderful Variety
GLOVETTE Girdles and Brassieres
for the junior girl or slight figure
GIRDLES 98c to $6.95
BRASSIERES 49c to $2.25
Sold in Toronto
WOOLNOUGH SHOPS
32 BLOOR ST. W. & 325½ YONGE ST. TORONTO

Dunfield's
Society Brand Clothes
Haberdashery
102 YONGE ST., TORONTO

The Stoodleigh Cafeterias
Famous for Fine Food
TORONTO
ELgin 4232 4233 JUnction 2441

ALL CLASSES OF
INSURANCE
D. McIntosh & Co., Ltd.
74 King St. East, TORONTO

Callow Brothers
STATIONERS *PRINTERS*
OFFICE SUPPLIES
Telephone Elgin 5309
Cor. Adelaide and Victoria Sts., Toronto

QUEBEC

MONTREAL

You'll Enjoy Shopping at Simpson's

A Store where fashion is specialized . . . the costume and all its accessories . . . treasures from the world's markets.

THE ROBERT SIMPSON MONTREAL LIMITED

COAL—COKE—FUEL OIL
The ELIAS ROGERS Company Limited
CAN. CEMENT BLDG.

FLOWERS
Fresh supply of cut flowers daily.
Careful attention to each order
Prompt delivery.
MISS CAIRNS
Confederation Building
1251 McGill College Avenue
Phone Lancaster 7438

Local Classified

Other Than United States and Canada

AN OFFER

LARGE electric light bowls (inverted) offered as a gift to any Christian Science church or society desiring them. Particulars from clerk, Third Church of Christ, Scientist, London, Curzon Street, Mayfair, W. 1.

APARTMENTS

BLACKPOOL, MRS. A. LEE, 415, Warbreck Drive, Bispham Apartments—With or without board; near sea and cliffs.

BLACKPOOL, MRS. BANCROFT, 21 Lonsdale Road—Board or apartments; electric light throughout; 2 minutes from sea.

FLATS TO LET

WORTHING, SUSSEX—Well furnished self-contained first floor; sunny aspect; balcony, 1 sitting, 3 bedrooms, garage; capable maid left; wages paid 4 gns. weekly; 6 months or longer. 35 South Farm Road.

HAIRDRESSERS

VIOLET PARLOUR, 5 N. W. Circus Place, Edinburgh—Car 24 stops at door; ladies' hairdressing, beauty parlour. Tel. 25734.

HOUSES FOR SALE

YORKSHIRE—Well-built freehold, modern house, easy-reach Bradford and other towns; high, good situation, edge of moors; main-line railway station within mile; 3 sitting rooms, 5 bedrooms; good garden; easy house to work, 2 floors only; price most reasonable. Box M-757, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

HOUSES TO LET

LYTHAM ST. ANNES—To let £52 per annum, double-fronted house, Ansdell; near station and sea. 2 entertaining rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, etc. Apply 20, Kensington Road, Ansdell, Lytham St. Annes.

MENDING

LADY desires to do mending & darning of all kinds for a Household. "S." c/o Local Agent, 51 Ann St., Edinburgh.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

KENT—Lady would receive 1 or 2 ladies as paying guests during autumn school term; country house near Canterbury; Christian Scientists preferred and fond of country pursuits. Box M-742, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

LONDON—Comfortable home superior part North London, easy access West End; terms moderate. 107 Selbourne Rd., Old Southgate.

POST VACANT

LADY living at Seaside Town requires companion; Christian Scientist preferred; very light duties. Box K-1653, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

MANSFIELD, NOTTS.—Wanted, smart young lady for millinery sales; must be experienced. KEELEYS, Handley Arcade.

POST WANTED

GENTLEMAN (A.R.I.B.A.), intimate knowledge of all branches building and estate work, accustomed to travelling, desires position of trust. Box M-740, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

ROOMS TO LET

GLASGOW—Superior bed-sitting rooms, attendance; morning & evening meals. Sunday dinner. MISS P. M. WOOD, 212 W. Regent Street. Tel. 1367 Douglas.

TAILORS

AT SAVILE ROW
We build you a hand-made suit for 8 Gns. Pay us a visit, we are sure you will find it an economy to buy the VERY BEST CLOTHES from us as reasonable prices.
ENTICKNAPP & GRIMES
21A, SAVILE ROW, LONDON, W. 1
Regent 2467

TEACHER'S POST VACANT

BUXTON—Sept., fully qualified & experienced domestic science mistress; also games & gymnastics. Write fully SHERBROOK SCHOOL. Christian Scientists preferred.

TEACHERS' POST WANTED

HIGHLY qualified and experienced teacher requires responsible post in girls' school, has had continuous experience as head-mistress and house-mistress in boarding schools of the highest standing and would like an opening where her good connection would be useful. Chief subjects: English, French, Class-singing & Dramatic work. Please write Box M-741, 2 Adelphi Terrace, London, W. C. 2.

WANTED

GERMAN LADY, 23 speaking English & French, wants to enter good English family as companion-governess; would consider exchange. MISS MÜLLER, Mittelstr. 18/19, Berlin, NW. 7, Germany.

Local Classified Advertising

Other Than United States and Canada

SMALL HOTELS AND PENSIONS IN EUROPE

ENGLAND

Albany Hotel
LANCASTER GATE
LONDON, W. 2, ENG.
Telephone Paddington 7636

Central Heating in Public Rooms. Electric Lift. Constant Hot Water. Night Porter. Baggage Room. Terms from 1½ guineas per week. No extras.

"The Hotel That Guests Re-Visit"

AT 17 Courtfield Gdns., London, S. W. 5 (Gloucester Rd. Station)—Guest House recommended for homely comfort & good food; BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast & dinner from 5/6 per day, weekly terms; other meals optional. Probable 6053.

BEAULIEU
PRIVATE HOTEL
SOUTH NORWOOD HILL
LONDON, S. E. 25

Beautifully situated, 400 ft. above sea level, in 14 acres wooded grounds. Moderate terms. Extreme comfort. Excellent cuisine. Garages. Tennis. Putting. Croquet.

Inspection welcomed.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA, BOLEBROKE PRIVATE HOTEL, Cantelupe Road—Moderate terms; private suites; good catering; opposite Christian Science church. Phone 626.

BOGNOR REGIS, ALBANY HOUSE
Board residence, separate tables, 5 minutes sea, bathing hut, tennis. CARTER, 63 London Rd.

BOURNEMOUTH
BRANKSOME DENE HOTEL
Food Reform Entirely Vegetarian
Situated in its own delightful grounds. Bracing & Sheltered. Central heating. Lift. Tennis. Billiards. Ball Room, etc.
APPLY MANAGERESS
Telegrams "Branksome Dene"
Telephones: 4110 and 4796

BOURNEMOUTH
SANDYKELD HALL, MANOR ROAD
In own delightful grounds of 2 acres, 2 minutes sea; all bedrooms fitted hot and cold running water & gas fires; spacious public rooms; large garage; only 3 minutes from new church; readers of this paper welcomed; terms from 2½ gns., August 3½ gns.
Write for art tariff. S. M. HORSPOOL

BOURNEMOUTH GLENCAIRN MANOR
Manor Road; modernized, refurnished, hot & cold water, gas fires all bedrooms; min. sea; facing south; terms 3½-4½ gns. Phone 1693. Grams "Premier." Props. MR. & MRS. J. F. HOUGH.

BOURNEMOUTH (W.) BURNBRAE GUEST HOUSE—High on moors; beach hut for bathing; near buses and golf links; tennis; garage; terms from 3 gns. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY TITE, Longham, Dorset.

BOURNEMOUTH, Tower House, West Cliff Gardens—Pension & private rooms; south aspect; sea views; bedroom gas fires, billiards; write tariff. Props. MR. & MRS. C. S. LAW.

BOURNEMOUTH, Crag Hall Pension—Finest position; terms inclusive. Illustrated tariff from EGERTON HINE, Proprietor. Cable: "Cragcrest," Bournemouth. Phone No. 299.

BOURNEMOUTH, QUORN HALL, Richmond Gardens (Private Hotel)—Secluded garden, tennis; central; excellent cuisine; hot & cold water, gas & electric fires; personal supervision. MR. & MRS. NORMAN TAYLOR. Tel. 1980.

BRIGHTON, Lyne Private Hotel, 65 Lansdowne Place, Hove—Delightful home, gas fires; 5 minutes pier, beach; good cuisine; central amusements. Phone Hove 5413. CROTHERS.

BRIGHTON, SUSSEX—Guest house, home comforts; near sea and buses. MRS. E. M. BOUGHTON, 56 Sackville Gardens, Hove. Tel. Hove 3812.

DERBY, TORQUAY
Chillingworth Private Hotel
BELGRAVE ROAD

Charmingly situated near sea. Extension now completed. Terms from 3 gns. Tel. 2185.

DEVON, "Queens Court," Ilfracombe—Board residence; delightfully situated opposite sea front & near church; moderate prices; excellent cuisine.

DOVER—YORK HOTEL
Waterloo Crescent. Sea front. Garage. Tel. 120. Those visiting Dover or crossing to the Continent will find the York Hotel a very comfortable place to stay. Proprietress: MRS. M. TIPPLE.

EASTBOURNE—Superior guest house, quiet, comfortable; rest or study; good cuisine; tennis lawns; close Christian Science church, Devonshire Park, theatres, pier, golf links; exquisite country; special winter terms; French, German, Italian spoken. Proprietor, 33 Jevington Gardens.

EASTBOURNE—At the CRICHTON in Gildredge Road (opposite station) you can be assured of comfortable first-class accommodation and good food elegantly prepared and served; hot and cold water and electric fires in rooms. Phone 3132.

FOR quiet & comfort THE ABBOTSFORD HOTEL, Russell Square, London; bed, breakfast & bath from 8/6; weekly from £3.13.6.

HOLYBOURNE, Alton, Hants.—Mapeys 16th Century Cottage; a pleasing atmosphere of quiet refinement; charming garden; central heating; terms according to visitors requirements. Phone Alton 1607J.

KERRISDALE PRIVATE HOTEL
Under New Management
4 & 6 Trebovir Rd., S. W. 5, London
Near Earls Court Station
Inclusive terms from 3 gns. a week. 10/6 a day
Tel. (Office) Frobisher 2564
(Visitors) Frobisher 2563

LAKE DISTRICT GLEN ROTHAY HOTEL
RYDAL, AMBLESIDE
Beautiful wooded grounds overlooking Rydal Water and adjoining grounds of late poet Wadsworth; boating, bathing, tennis, electric light; coaches from Windermere Station (L. & N. R. & A. C.). Tel. Ambleside 43.

LAKE DISTRICT
Kendal, 4 miles south of Town.
LEVENS HOTEL
First-class accommodation.
Accommodation for 25 Cars.
Open all year round.
Tel. "Comfort Kendal." Phone 10

LAKE DISTRICT, Newby Bridge Hotel, overlooking Windermere—Extensive grounds; A. & R. A. C.; central heating, hot and cold water in all bedrooms. Tel. 22 Newby Bridge.

LIVERPOOL—Antrim Private Hotel 73 Mount Pleasant
Running water—hot and cold—in every bedroom.
JACK MONTGOMERY. Phone 5239

LONDON, Kensington Gardens & Hyde Park walking distance—Select Private Hotel; delightfully spacious park-like grounds adjoining; tennis; well-kept house, good table; from 35/- bed & breakfast; hot baths & lighting without extra charge. Notting Hill Gate & Paddington stations; buses 15, 52, etc. 19 Stanley Crescent, W. 11. Park 2097.

LONDON, Regina, 8 Leinster Gardens, W. 2—Running hot & cold water all bedrooms, ample bathrooms; guaranteed table; willing, efficient service; from 2½ gns. Paddington 3891.

LONDON, LURGAN HOTEL, 113-115 Cromwell Rd., South Kensington, S. W. 7—En pension 3 guineas weekly; bed and breakfast, 7s. 6d. Write for tariff.

LONDON
RECENTLY OPENED
Grantleigh Hotel
Inverness Terrace, Hyde Park, London, W. 2.
Most modern in its decorations, furnishings, comforts and service. Hot & cold water, Phone gas fire, box spring bed, and over bed light all bedrooms. Private suites. Central heating, lift, garage, night porter, homelike surroundings; a cuisine of unusual excellence. Convenient for Christian Science church, Parks, buses, underground railways and everywhere in Town. Perfect quiet at night assured. Terms inclusive from 3½ to 5 gns. per week, daily from 12/6. Special terms to families and for protracted stay. NO EXTRAS. Descriptive tariff resident director. Phone 8887 Park. The Grantleigh is pre-eminent and has established
A NEW STANDARD IN RESIDENTIAL HOTEL ACCOMMODATION

London, "THORNBURY HOTEL," 28 Pembridge Gardens, W. 2. Park 2964—Easy access everywhere; from 2½ gns.; bed, breakfast, bath, 7/6.

LONDON, Beaumont, 17 Princes Square, Bayswater, W. 2—Good table, every comfort, bridge, constant hot water; single from 45/-, double 4 gns. Resident proprietors.

Lyme Regis, The Bay Hotel
24 bedrooms, hot & cold running water.
The only hotel on the sea front.

MORECAMBE, Hotel Metropole, Mrs. Waterfall—Sea and mountain view; excellent cuisine; every comfort; recommended. Phone 351

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, The Regent Private Residential Hotel—Superior board residence, electric lighting, central heating; large garden. 56, 57 & 59 Osborne Road, Jesmond. Telephone Jesmond 906.

OXFORD, ST. GILES HALL
Private Hotel
Stay in Beautiful St. Giles
Central
Phone 4083 Garage Opposite

SIMLA COURT
PERFECTLY situated, well furnished hotel, 5 minutes' walk from Christian Science church and Kensington Gardens, accessible to all parts; hot and cold running water and gas fires in bedrooms, central heating, excellent and liberal table. 12/- per day; 3 to 5 gns. per week.
14 DAWSON PLACE, LONDON, W. 2
Park 2478

SOUTHPORT—CLIFTON HOTEL
Promenade, garage 20 cars, three tennis courts; ideally situated. Telegrams "Marine." Tel. 4141.

SOUTHPORT, Dunrovan Private Hotel—Gas & electric fires in bedrooms; readers of this paper welcome. Tariff PROUDFOOT. Tel. 2171.

SOUTHPORT, Talbot Hotel—Central heating, gas fires; highly recommended for quiet, restful holidays; near Christian Science churches. Telephone 300911.

ST. ANNES-ON-SEA (Near Blackpool)—Regent Private Hotel and Boarding Establishment, North Drive; near sea, promenade and gardens; every comfort; moderate terms. Tariff: MRS. ELLISON.

SOUTHSEA, Sandringham Hotel—Ideal position facing sea; sunny balcony; very central; good catering; lift; night porter. Phone 3863.

ST. ANNES-ON-SEA, "Strathmore," 33, Clifton Drive South—Superior private apartments pleasantly situated; near to sea; pier and open-air swimming baths; highly recommended. MRS. B. HOLROYD.

STRATFORD ON AVON 4 MILES—Rest, comfort, peace; Shakespeare's beautiful country; country mansion gloriously situated with charming grounds, 46 acres; 30 bedrooms; Aug./Sept. 4 to 6 gns.; few rooms without electric light. MR. & MRS. G. A. GRAVES, Edstone Hall, Wootton Wawen, Warwickshire.

THE PUNCHBOWL, HINDHEAD—Delightful old-fashioned Inn (Temperance); good catering; good scenery and air; suitable quiet study.

TORQUAY, DEVON—GUEST HOUSE, near Anstey's Cove and golf links; hot & cold water in bedrooms; terms from 2 gns. MRS. GIDLEY, Birch Tor, Babbacombe Road.

TORQUAY, DEVON—GUEST HOUSE, charming position; hot and cold water in bedrooms; terms from 2 gns. HOMELAND, CROWNHILL PARK.

TORQUAY—EDENHURST
Magnificent position facing sea. A really comfortable private hotel. Summer or Winter residence. Centrally heated. Garage. Separate tables. Terms from 4 gns. weekly.
Telephone 375911
Telegrams, Edenhurst, Torquay

WESTON-SUPER-MARE, Charlston, South Road, Sea Cove—Orchestra, excellent cuisine, separate tables, gas fires, bedrooms comfortable; summer-winter home. Phone 897, MRS. YOUNG.

WORTHING—Board residence or apartments; delightful surroundings; every comfort & attention; excellent table; terms moderate. "ST. MORITZ," High St., Tarring.

FRANCE

NORMANDY, FRANCE—HOTEL BAUDY
Giverny (Eure); beautiful situation; large park, 2 tennis courts; electricity, hot, cold running water, central heating; excellent cooking; moderate prices.

FRANCE, Paris Vicinity—Excellent accommodation found in well-appointed house edge of St.-Cloud Park; paying guests taken and separate part of house available for family desiring to remain long period; facilities, education, sports. MME. ANTOINE, 10 rue des Dames-Marie, Sevres Ville d'Avray (S.-&-O.).

PARIS SUBURBS—French family receives paying guests and students; comfortable home; garden, garage. MEYER, 6 rue Fontaine, Asnieres.

PARIS, Pension Champ-de-Mars, 116 rue St.-Dominique, 7ème—A home in Paris; every comfort; moderate terms.

GERMANY

BERLIN—PENSION NAUMANN, first class house; every comfort. Nikolsburgerpl. 6, Berlin, W. Tel. H 1, Uhland 4704 and 1390.

Berlin
PENSION FRITZ
Unter den Linden 62-63

ITALY

PENSIONE CASELLI, 12B, Lung'Arno Amerigo Vespucci Florence—Enchanting position; all modern comforts; moderate price; excellent cuisine.

ROME, Pension Giuliana, 36 Via Palermo—Central position, running water, central heating; moderate terms; Swiss management. B. ROHR.

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH, Marwick's Private Hotel, 7 Inverleith Terrace—1 minute Christian Science church, overlooking Botanic Gardens; accessible all parts. Tel. 248411.

EDINBURGH, Crescent Private Hotel, 6 Coates Crescent—Central; garage; bed & breakfast 8/6, board 12/6 per day. MRS. FORBES. Phone 22780.

FITZROY HOTEL
Fitzroy Place, Sauchiehall St., Glasgow
First Class Tourist & Family Hotel. Moderate Tariff. Hot & Cold Water in all bedrooms. 2 minutes from Christian Science church. Telegrams "Fitzotel." Glasgow. Phone Douglas 332.

Melville Private Hotel
15 MELVILLE STREET, EDINBURGH
2 minutes Princes St. & Station
M. DALL Phone 21390

THISTLE HOTEL
59 MANOR PLACE EDINBURGH
Centrally situated. Hot and Cold Water in Bedrooms
Phone 25494. Garage. MRS. JOHNSON

SWITZERLAND

LAUSANNE
Hotel Pension Clarence
11 Rue Beau-Sejour. Tel. 29516
Pleasant Home, close to Ecole Vinet
Hot and cold running water.
Excellent cuisine
MME. JACCARD, Proprietor

St. Blaise
Neuchatel, Lake of Neuchatel
Hotel Du Cheval Blanc
Beautiful situation. View of lake and Alps. Comfortable rooms, excellent cuisine. Garage.
Speciality: St. Blaise Fish
Prop. F. Fetscherin, Chef de cuisine.

SWITZERLAND—BERNE
Villa Ulmenau Effingerstrasse 34
PENSION-MIRABEAU
The modern Family House
Hot & cold running water. Shady garden.
Tel. Chr. 37.17

THUN—LAKE OF THUN
PENSION CHALET EDEN
Beautifully situated above Thun; glorious view of the Bernese Alps; open the whole year; terms daily; 4 meals and rooms included; fr. 8-10.

WALES

LLANDUDNO—Branksome high class private hotel; near tennis, golf, bath shores, ler; sunniest position; separate tables; accommodates 50; large lounge, dining rooms, etc.; service & cuisine a specialty. Mrs. Allenby King.

ENGLAND

CHESHIRE

BIRKENHEAD
JOHN WILLIAMS
PROVISION MERCHANT
252 GRANGE RD. Tel. B'head 165

DIADEM
SELF RISING
FLOUR

CHESTER

Phone 637
PHONE 637
Francis & Sons
SPECIAL OFFER THIS WEEK
Georgettine Frocks 19/11.
Black, lido, green, wine, brown.
Medium sizes only.
15/17 St. Michael's Row, Chester.

We build new bungalows and houses from £200 upwards.
We also mend old ones.
W. MARSHALL
Mayfield Road, Blacon, Chester
Tel. 814x5

STOCKPORT

P. RUSCOE
Specialist in Corse: & Corselets
HOSIERY & GLOVE
ESTABLISHMENT
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S
UNDERCLOTHING
83 PRINCES STREET

PRINTING
Note Headings, Receipt Forms, Circulars, Church Notices, Posters, Window Bills with Circles.
CLAYE & SON Tel. 2562
24 Little Underbank, Stockport, and at Borough Chambers, St. Petersgate
LITHO

LANCASHIRE

MANCHESTER (Continued)

Back To School!

Perhaps eager to go back too—after the long holiday. Naturally you will want them to be well-equipped. We invite you therefore to take advantage of Macbeths long and intimate experience of equipping boys and girls for the best schools. Parents find it saves money too. There is every form of equipment for both boys and girls—and an understanding service.

Macbeths

Directed by Wm. Rowe of Bond St., London

of KING STREET Manchester, England

THE New Ford incorporates all the newest ideas in smooth, safe driving. A beautiful and well-appointed car; a luxury at the price of a necessity.

QUICKS

CHESTER ROAD OLD TRAFFORD. M/CR.

Phone: Trafford Park 1976
City Depot: Peter Street
City 0086 and 7972

Our good name is our most valuable business asset. Let us make you a suit in one of our new "SANEX" cloths. The extra service you get costs not a penny more.

STEWART & STEWART
Connoisseurs in Clothing
46 DEANSGATE, MANCHESTER

TYPEWRITERS

Standard and Portable Machines. New and Second-Hand
Carbons and Ribbons for all machines
Duplicators, Stencils & Inks
Card Index & Vertical Filing Systems
Loose Leaf Books of every type
Stationery and all supplies
ARTHUR FOOTE Limited
Commercial Stationers
24 BROWN STREET, MANCHESTER

Herbert Harrison Ltd.
incorporating
RAEPER & PLOWMAN
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailors
Correctly Cut Clothes
combined with superior workmanship.
78 MOSLEY ST., MANCHESTER
(Opposite the Art Gallery)

ROBINSON'S Bakeries, Bank St. Levenshulme
THE CONFECTIONERS
Branches:
127 Stockport Road, Levenshulme
New Branch: Fog Lane, Didsbury
287 Slade Lane 35 Cross St., Gorton

"K" Shoe Specialist
CHARLES CORDEY
21 OLD MILLGATE, MANCHESTER
Telephone City 9837
ASK FOR PRICE LIST

"Say It With Chocolates"
and buy them from
BENSONS'
236 Fog Lane, Didsbury (near Kingsway)
Carson's, Terry's, Clifton's and other leading makes stocked.
Fox's Glacier Mints, etc., etc.

JOHN SMITH & CO. (Ardwick) Ltd.
Coal Merchants & Factors
Head Office: 128 Higher Ardwick, Manchester
Telephone: 2524 Ardwick
Branch Offices: Didsbury & Fallowfield
Established 70 years
Truck loads to country stations

Authorised Gas & Water Fitters
Property Repairers
T. & W. A. HANDLEY
M. Inst. P.; R. P.
146 Stockport Road, Levenshulme
Tel. Rusholme 1424
Paints Distempers Hardware, etc.

PRESTON

MARIE MILLER
Gowns, Coats, Sports Wear & Millinery
41 FISHERGATE, PRESTON
Proprietress: Mrs. F. A. E. Grundy. Tel. 1971

ROCHDALE

JAYS
FURNISHING STORES
BAILLIE ST., ROCHDALE
GOOD FURNITURE at REASONABLE PRICES

J. W. HALFPENNEY
Ladies' Wear Specialist
12 Drake Street, Rochdale

ERIC BAMFORD
Tel. 2651
PAINTER & DECORATOR
260 WHITWORTH ROAD
Artistic and Efficient Application of the Craft in all its branches.

ASHWORTH
Footwear Specialist
76 DRAKE ST., ROCHDALE

Insurance Specialist
in all classes
QUOTATIONS FREE
DUPLICATING Work, high class: prompt attention. Rates free
JOSEPH FRITH
Station Buildings Tel. No. 3742

When requiring anything Electrical please remember
G. L. ADAMSON Ltd.
116 Yorkshire Street, ROCHDALE
Phone 3353

THANK YOU

LANCASHIRE

SOUTHPORT

BROADBENTS
The Leading Store for
HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS & CARPETS
Advice & estimates gladly given FREE
WHEN ON HOLIDAYS, USE OUR SPECIAL POST and RAIL FACILITIES
SOUTHPORT LAUNDRY, LTD.
SUSSEX ROAD, SOUTHPORT, LANCS.
Phone 3885
3 FAMILY SERVICES
RAPID RELIABLE

Telephone 4308 Established 1823
121 & 123, LORD STREET
CARNELL BROS.
Family Grocers, Bread Bakers, Provision Merchants, Agents for Chivers Marmalade, Carr's Biscuits, Peek Frean's Biscuits Shredded Wheat, Instant Postum, etc.

FISH, GAME & POULTRY
JOHN DUNCAN & SONS Limited
Finest Quality Lowest Possible Prices
165, EASTBANK ST. Phone 9333

J. COLLINSON & CO.
461-463 Lord Street 'Phone 3616
For Ladies' and Gentlemen's Exclusive
FOOTWEAR
(Agents for CANTILEVER SHOES)

WIGAN

LAMB & BULLOCK
Beef and Pork Butchers, etc.
Corned Beef and Pickled Tongues constantly on hand
4 MARKET STREET, WIGAN

NORTHUMBERLAND

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Bainbridge & Co., Ltd.
Market St.—Grainger St.—Bigg Market
Newcastle-on-Tyne
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Outfitters
Fabrics and General Drapery
Boots and Shoes—Leather Goods
Saddlery—Furniture and Furnishings
Carpets and Linoleums—Glass and China
Grocery and provisions
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hairdressing
A high-class service at moderate prices
Cafe, Restaurant and Tea Rooms
Telegrams "Bainbridge" Newcastle-on-Tyne
Tel. 25,000 Tel. Night Calls 25902

John Moses & Co., Ltd.
57, 59, 61, Grainger Street
NEWCASTLE—ON—TYNE
GENERAL DRAPERS
LADIES' OUTFITTERS
EXPERT FURRIERS
New Autumn Fashions in All Departments
Exclusive Coats—Gowns—Furs and Millinery
Telephone 20674—two lines.

GOWNS of DISTINCTION for ALL OCCASIONS
Small and large sizes.
Mesdames PERRY & WELBOURN
151/153, Northumberland Street
Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Telephone: Newcastle 26716

YORKSHIRE

BRADFORD

SKELTON'S
GENTLEMENS OUTFITTER
For Men's Wear
64 MARKET STREET Tel. 7239

The RALEIGH CAFE
3 New Ivegate, Opposite Brown Muff
Morning Refreshments, Light Luncheons, Afternoon Teas
QUICKLY SERVED

ARNOLD F. RAWNSLEY
PLASTERER and CONCRETER
59 Whetley Lane
All kinds of property repairs.
Houses pointed, cement or Mastic.
Estimates given. Tel. 7411

MIDGLEY'S, Limited
PRINTERS AND PATTERN CARD MAKERS
148 SUNBRIDGE ROAD, BRADFORD
Telephone 5101

HALIFAX

HOLROYD BROS.
FRUITERERS and FLORISTS
for Wedding Bouquets and Floral Tributes
Decorations Supplied
CROSSLEY HALL NURSERIES
and 197 Albert Street, Hx. Tel. 4854

W. D. THWAITE
The Northgate Home Made Shirt Shop
Shirts made on the premises from sateens, oxfords, grandrill, union and luvisca. Blue jackets, overalls, and boiler suits. Customers' own materials made up.
40 NORTHGATE, HALIFAX.
(Opposite bottom of BROAD ST. Tel. 4892)

ALBERT HIND, Ltd.
Pianos Gramophones Wireless
Easy Terms Arranged
16 and 18 Waterhouse Street
Est. 51 Years Halifax Tel. 3879

HARROGATE

SPENCER BROTHERS
Cambridge Street
Tel. 4646
High Class Fruiterers
Fresh Vegetables Daily
Prompt delivery to all parts of town.

WALTER DAVEY & SONS
PHOTOGRAPHERS
HARROGATE

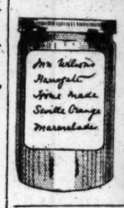
Tel. Harrogate 3151
Henry Sergeant
GOWNS
COSTUMES, HATS
JUMPERS, CARDIGANS
LINGERIE, HOSIERY, GLOVES
Producer of the "SERBURY" Coat

YORKSHIRE

HARROGATE (Continued)

The NICETIES of LIFE
The pun is intentional. Here we deal in ties, with their attendant collars and shirts. That we harmonise them well, we ask you to believe—so that we may be given opportunity to confirm your belief, and foster your patronage.
ALLENS'
6 PROSPECT CRESCENT
HARROGATE

Edwards, Byatt & Co.
Limited
Complete Home Furnishers and Decorators
—JAMES STREET
Bedding Re-Made
Renovations carried out in shortest possible time—so saving inconvenience.
Phone 3284 Harrogate



WILSON'S DAIRIES
103 STATION PARADE HARROGATE
TEL. 3941
New milk, cream, eggs and butter. Deliveries twice daily to all parts of the town.

ENGLAND ROBINSON & CO. Ltd.
THE MODERN FIRM
for
PLUMBING
CENTRAL HEATING
34, 36 Parliament St., HARROGATE
Tel. 4661

STANDINGS Ltd.
General Provision Merchants
Tel. Nos. 4041 (3 lines)
Cafe Branch Stores
Harrogate Station Square
20 West Park
Tel. No. 4390

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE
Louis Copé
MODES, ROBES, FURS
HARROGATE Telephone 2836

Shetland Industries
One of the largest selections of Fair Isle Knitwear in North of England.
Shawls, Rugs, etc., also Homespun, Shetland, Harris and Donegal tweeds
Tel. 3377 17 Princes Street

S. APPLEBY
Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's High Class Footwear
3 Station Bridge
Tel. 3785
Makers to Royalty

HUDDERSFIELD

F. GLEDHILL & CO.
(PARTNERS)
E. BROOKS BANKS C. N. BOOTH
HOUSE and CHURCH PAINTERS and DECORATORS
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
96A BRADFORD ROAD, HUDDERSFIELD

Established 1852 Telephone 704
Oldfield & Studdard
18 KIRKGATE, HUDDERSFIELD
Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers and House Furnishers

ILKLEY

M. VERITY
Ladies' Tailor & Dressmaker
48 THE GROVE, ILKLEY
Tel. 583 Ilkley

LEEDS

SILKS Limited
THE SILK SPECIALISTS
36 BOND STREET, LEEDS
Keen Values in Quality Goods
PATTERNS FREE
Post Orders Filled

Telephone 22393
Haiste & Sons
Gentlemen's Hosiers, Outfitters, &c
"The Corner Shop"
63 Vicar Lane, Leeds

L. POBJEE
Florist and Fruiterer
11 ALBION STREET
Tel. 21764 Leeds
Floral Decoration & Wedding Bouquets a Speciality.

GROOCOCK & SON
31 OTLEY RD., HEADINGLEY, LEEDS
Provision Specialists, High Class Grocers Tel. 51341

YORKSHIRE

LEEDS (Continued)

SCHOFIELDS
The Headrow, Leeds
The Fabric Section is now situated in part of our new Extension, where you can match your materials in clear daylight.

Marshall & Snelgrove
MARSHALLS LTD
The Fashion Centre of Yorkshire
BOND STREET and PARK ROW LEEDS
and Branches at Scarborough, Harrogate, Bradford, Sheffield and York

Leeds
38 New Briggate
Tel. 23741
Leslie Ltd
Smart Clothes
GOWNS
MILLINERY
COSTUMES
3 Doors Below Grand Theatre

GEO. A. JENNINGS LTD.
High Class Printers and Stationers
37 BRIGGATE, LEEDS
Church Work a Speciality
Private Notepapers and Cards printed at short notice.

P. M. MOFFAT
28 OTLEY ROAD, HEADINGLEY Tel. 51966
Hairdressing in All Its Phases
Permanent Waving Specialist
PERFUMERY

All That Is Best in Music
J. W. SYKES Ltd.
22 Albion Place, Leeds
Records of Christian Science Hymns in stock

Cabinet Work and Repairs
Joinery—Estimates
R. LUMLEY, 21 Victoria Road
Holbeck, Leeds

MISS OAKLEY
MILLINER
Glenster, Sagwen, Severn and Heath Hats
4 Park Square, Leeds
Tel. 21875

SCARBOROUGH

We Specialize in
VIENNA BREAD and ROLLS
DANISH TEA FANCIES
WALLIS BAKERY Ltd.
6 NEWBOROUGH

The Shop for Visitors
Library. Leather Goods. Views. Postcards. Books. China.
ALBERT HOLLOWAY
82 NEWBOROUGH ST. 13 RAMSHILL RD.
SPA BOOKSTALL

GEORGE JOHNSON
Builder and Contractor
All Kinds of Building Work and Repairs
Tel. 336 20 WESTBOURNE GROVE

SHEFFIELD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call Sharrow 51682, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained.
82 MONTGOMERY RD., NETHER EDGE

QUALITY FURNITURE
Agents and stockists for
"BUOYANT" upholstery
"STAPLES" mattresses
"SOMNUS" bedding
Personal service. Advice readily and courteously given for furnishing & colour schemes.

H. Ponsford
581 & 583 London Road, Sheffield
Tel. No. Sharow 50814

We are the People for.....
KODAKS and CINE KODAKS
ENSIGN-PATHE-BELL & HOWELL
and all good makes of cameras.
Sheffield Photo Co LTD
est 50 years 6 NORFOLK ROW.

The HIGH HAZELS COAL CO.
163, HANDSWORTH ROAD
will supply to any district
HIGHEST GRADE COAL & COKE
Phone Attercliffe 41516

Telephone 20790
Alfred Grindrod & Co.
Heating, Ventilating and Domestic Engineers
122-126 CHARLES ST., SHEFFIELD

COCKAYNES Ltd.
ANGEL STREET
See our advertisement on another page.

Building, Plumbing and Painting Contractors
MELLING BROS. Ltd.
Reg. Office, Balfour Road
Telephone 41535. Estimates free.

The Heatherfield Garage Co.
Limited
TOTLEY RISE
Tel. 71176
Automobile Engineers
Accessories, Tyres, etc., etc.
Any make of car obtained.

E. BIVENS
Stationery and Books
Students' Supplies, etc.
365, Ecclesall Road Tel. 61011

YORKSHIRE

WAKEFIELD

Phone 3816 Wakefield
J. A. ROTHERY
Ladies' and Children's Hairdresser
36 LITTLE WESTGATE, WAKEFIELD
Permanent Waving, Marcel Waving, etc.
Coty Toilet Preparations
Fully Qualified Assistants

YORK

Furs Remodelled, Cleaned, Relined
Ethel Jones
MILLINER
20 BLAKE STREET
Hand Blocked Hats a Special Feature

HEATING LIGHTING
A. E. Challenger & Co.
Castle Mills Bridge, York
WATER PLUMBING

Costumier Furrier Milliner ILES Hosier & Glover
PARLIAMENT ST., YORK

THE ROSERIE TEA ROOMS
Luncheons—Afternoon Teas
Home-Made Cakes
HIGH-CLASS CONFECTIONERY
3, 4 & 5 STONEGATE, YORK
Tel. No. 3349

SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH

THE ATTRACTION of STERLING SILVER
Most people feel the attraction of sterling silver with its government hall mark of purity, and we venture to suggest that in the form of Highland Ornaments and Clan Brooches, the attraction is doubled and the feeling is one of complete satisfaction. We shall welcome your visit of inspection.
WILSON & SHARP Ltd.
139 PRINCES ST., EDINBURGH
'Phone 21850 Telegrams "Rubies"

SHOES
for the Schoolroom
HOUSEWIFE
or the OFFICE
Get them from
Baird's
Comfortable—Serviceable
Well-Shaped
Agent for Norvic
14 SOUTH BRIDGE EDINBURGH

SHOP at COOPERS
Pure Food Specialists
40a QUEENSFERRY STREET, EDINBURGH
Groceries and Provisions of highest quality and value
Also at
47 Morningside Road, 52 Home Street
140 Nicolson Street, 337 Leith Walk
25 Raeburn Place

Butchers, Poulterers, Game Dealers, Sausage Makers
Only the Best in Quality, Service, Satisfaction
WILLIAM ORR Ltd.
130 George Street, Edinburgh
Tel. 21234 Telegrams "Sheep, Edinburgh"

Johnston Green Ltd
for the finest—
Fresh Fish, Poultry & Game in Season
3 SOUTH CHARLOTTE STREET
Phone Edinburgh 26193 (2 lines)
(Branch) Station Road, North Berwick

High Class Provisions from
James Johnston
including
Del Monte Fruits
Chivers—Heinz
Delicious Boiled Gammon
Phone Orders Delivered
38 EASTER ROAD
Tel. 26350

We Do Linoleums—Loose Covers
Blinds—Mattresses Remade
MASON & HAGGART
Cabinetmakers—Joiners—Upholsterers
49 THISTLE STREET Tel. 26858

Ladies' Tailor & Furrier
Furs Remodelled and Cleaned
Fur Collar and Cuffs to Any Coat
Ready to Wear Dresses
ROBERT BOA
9 ATHOLL PLACE Tel. 22939

CHOICE FRUIT
FRESH CUT FLOWERS
VEGETABLES
WM. BROWN & CO.
41 QUEENSFERRY ST., EDINBURGH
Tel. 22824

Telephone 30750 Established 1880
WM. BALLANTYNE & CO.
Dealers in Old Gold, Silver, Antique and Modern Jewellery, Precious Stones, Ivories and Articles of Virtu.
37 QUEENSFERRY STREET
(1 stair up)

GLASGOW

Robert Cunningham
MOTOR HIRER and REPAIRER
13 N. Claremont St.
Tel. Douglas 1253
2, 4 & 6-Seater Cars for Hire. Any distance or by Day, Week or Month. Repairs to all makes of Cars by skilled Mechanics.

Chalmers Stores Ltd.
IRONMONGERS
683 GREAT WESTERN ROAD
Tel. Western 2207

Children's Dancing
Operatic, Greek, Musical Comedy and Ballroom
Classes in Shettleston, Cardonald & Drumoyne, beginning Sept. 12th.
Fees 17/6 & 21/-
Miss DAISE SMITH
PAISLEY ROAD WEST.

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature

Wood Rat

(Genus: Neotoma)

Where: Woods and fields throughout North and South America.

Distinguishing features: About seven inches in length with long bushy tail; gray to brown upper parts, white below; long whiskers, high ears, large eyes.

Use: Helps to reduce farmers' grain surplus.

Children like the long-eared, bushy-tailed wood rat—sometimes called the "trader rat"—because they understand what fun it is to hoard little odd things for no reason other than that they are pleasing to the eye, or the imagination.

There may be more romance than fact about the exchange habit which wood rats are said to possess. They may not always bring something of their own when they come to get something of ours—but that they occasionally trade things is of course true.

This species of rodent does not care to live in towns, or even villages, but prefers the open country—although he does not avoid occupied houses as does the little white-footed mouse. No, he appears to enjoy making midnight raids on places where he can get his teeth on articles that can be carried away. Not that he always pilfers because he is hungry—but that he may make a collection of odd things. Perhaps he is the museum keeper of the four-footed tribe, taking delight in collecting an assortment of spoons, nails, bits of cloth or almost anything he finds, to add to the decoration, and perhaps security, of his nest.

Those who have found such a home tell us it is truly surprising what he manages to place about the dome—even long, sharp knives which he carries apparently with safety. The height of such a place when finished is often four or five feet.

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

Image (Mrs. O. H. T., who asks if there is any authority for the rather common pronunciation of this word as *im'-if*)—It is *im'-aj*, with the *a* "quick-long," as in savage—having all the initial quality of the long *a*, as in *ace*, but not the quantity.

This *a*, incidentally, appears in such words as *sen'-ate*, *pref'-ace*, *prel'-ate*, *sur'-face*, and care should be exercised in formal utterance to avoid the short *i* sound, as *sen'-it*, *sur'-fis*, etc. In rapid, ordinary conversation, the *a* sound is likely to be more or less obscured.

Correlative (F. R.)—*Ko-rel'-a-tiv*, with *o* very short, as in connect, not as in orb.

Rabbis—*Rab'-ize;* short *a*, long *i*.

Conquest — *Kong'-kwest;* vowels short. Not *kon'-kwest*.

Discern—*Dih-zurn'*.

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation. — Ed.

Brevities

Detroit News: Since little has been done toward development of a dwarf lawn grass that grows up two inches and stops, the only alternative is to take up housebeating.

Humorist: "Both my parents did everything to prevent me from going on the stage," says an actress. Two minds with but a single thwart.

Detroit News: Our offhand reaction to beach pajamas is as follows: What would anyone want of two tents?

San Francisco Chronicle: A late start has advantages. You avoid the dust of those who started early to avoid the traffic.

In Lighter Vein

Altogether New

"By the way, where did you get the plot of your second novel?" asked the publisher of a successful novelist.

"From the film version of the first," was the reply.

Kick in This One

"So you're a salesman now, eh, Sambo? Do you stand behind the products you sell?"

"No, sah, I sho don't."

"Why, Sam, I'm surprised at you. You should always stand behind your product. What are you selling?"

"Mules."

Paradoxical

"A sausage factory is an odd place."

"Yes, the best thing in it is the wurst."

Aha!

Mrs. Wife: "I'm sorry, but dinner is a bit burned tonight, dear."

Mr. Husband: "Oh, so they had a fire at the delicatessen?"

A Quotation for Today

POWER dwells with cheerfulness; hope puts us in a working mood.—EMERSON.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Collie to the Rescue

(The Scotsman)

Edinburgh

THE sagacity of a collie dog saved a little terrier which was in imminent danger of drowning in Kilkeel River, South Down. The small dog had gone into the river to fetch a stick thrown by some boys. The river was in flood, and the little animal was swept downstream.

Spectators were powerless to help, and the dog, still swimming with all its strength against the current, was being steadily carried toward a weir, below which the flood water was seething.

Mr. John Rea happened to come on the scene with his collie dog, which went into the water and, taking the exhausted small dog in its mouth, succeeded, after a long fight with the flood, in reaching the bank.

Do You Know That—

$12,000,000 was paid in admissions by baseball enthusiasts last season to see the two big leagues play?

The first musical concert in the United States was in El Paso, Texas, in 1598?

The Children's Corner

Barbara and Matilda Find the Kitten

A True Story

ONE bright morning in the summer holidays Barbara and her doll child, Matilda, took a message from Mummy to Miss Adams, the dressmaker.

As they waited in the kitchen for her, the door opened slowly, and in walked a beautiful Persian cat, carrying a very small kitten in her mouth.

"Oh, Mrs. Fluffy," exclaimed Miss Adams when she came in, "will you never decide to leave your child tucked up in bed?"

Mrs. Fluffy gave a wee mew, and curled up on the rug with her baby.

After Barbara and Matilda had stroked the cat and kitten they looked at the comfortable bed where the baby should have been, and told Mrs. Fluffy that if they had been kittens they would have loved to live there. But she took no notice, having made up her mind that the child should be an early traveler, and whenever Barbara called during the next few days the mother cat had a new hiding place somewhere.

Then one morning Miss Adams said, "It's gone altogether this time! I've searched on top of the wardrobe, among baskets and boxes, in the linen cupboard, and everywhere in the garden. But not a bit of kitten can I find."

"Oh dear!" exclaimed Barbara.

"Mrs. Fluffy still comes purring home at meal times, though," went on Miss Adams, "so she must have it quite safe somewhere."

"May we look for it, please?" Barbara asked.

Miss Adams said they might, but though they searched and searched there was not a wave of kitten tail anywhere about.

So Barbara and Matilda went home, hoping the kitten would be found again before he had grown into a grandfather cat.

Several days slipped by, and still Mrs. Fluffy didn't bring her baby home, though she herself came with loud purrs, drank her milk, ate a meal, and disappeared again. And it all seemed very strange.

A few days later, Barbara, Matilda and Mummy were having tea with Mrs. Lee, a lady who lived near to Miss Adams.

Outside in the garden, the summer flowers nodded to each other, and Barbara told Matilda their names.

"Why, there's Mrs. Fluffy!" she remarked, as a bluey-gray cat streaked across the lawn, and was lost in the shrubbery.

"Oh, whose cat is it?" asked Mrs. Lee, "I've seen it so often crossing the garden lately."

Barbara explained about Mrs.

As They Crossed the Lawn Mrs. Fluffy Darted Past Them.

Fluffy and the lost Kitty, and said they did want to know what had happened to it.

Mrs. Lee suggested that it might help to follow the cat through the garden. But as they crossed the lawn Mrs. Fluffy darted past them, and ran toward her proper home.

"That's no use, then," said Mummy.

Presently they forgot Mrs. Fluffy, for it was such an interesting old garden, with quaint statues scattered about, and Barbara and Matilda wanted to see everything.

"A bird builds its nest in that trimmed yew every year," said Mrs. Lee. "Would you like to see the old one?"

Barbara said that she would, so Mummy lifted her up, with Matilda in her arms, and she parted the branches. Then she gave a squeal of joy.

Inside the old nest, curled up fast asleep, lay Mrs. Fluffy's child!

"Oh, you clever, clever darling!" she told the mother cat, who had come back suddenly.

Mrs. Fluffy purred. "Thank you," she seemed to say, "I thought it rather a good idea myself."

The Adventures of Waddles

1.
I FOUND A SOUTH SEA ISLAND WHERE THE WORKING DAYS WERE SHORT AND RARE
2.
WHERE FOOD CAME WITH APPARENT EASE;- IN FACT, IT DROPPED WHEN RIPE FROM TREES.
3.
BUT WHILE THIS MILD AND RESTFUL PLACE MAY SUIT ITS NATIVE POPULACE,
4.
I LIKE A BUSY ATMOSPHERE - THAT IS WHY DRAKEVILLE FINDS ME HERE

Palindrome Puzzle

Promptly at 12:00 o'clock at ____ every week-day one could hear the factory whistle ____ But at 12:00 o'clock at midnight one never heard so much as a ____ out of it.

A palindrome is a word or sentence that reads the same either forward or backward. Three such words are to be inserted in the spaces indicated. Can you find the words? Read the sentences carefully. It will help you.

Key to Puzzle

Answer to River Puzzle: hAMmer, rAZor, tON, Amazon.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor
Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

Britain's New Government

RAMSAY MacDONALD no longer heads a Labor Government. Ramsay MacDonald as head of the National Government rules Great Britain in his place. Around him the most responsible leaders of three parties are collected at the call of the nation, with the authority and the determination to take all measures necessary to end the financial crisis and set the country right with itself and the world. Mr. MacDonald, backed by Mr. Philip Snowden, has courageously broken with his own official party and with the traditions of a lifetime in order to restore safety and prestige to Britain.

He first made every effort to meet the emergency through his own party and his own Labor Cabinet. He listened to the statements of bankers and recognized their gravity. He consulted with Conservative and Liberal leaders and saw that he must have their support. He realized that immediate measures for balancing the budget were essential, and that in order to restore confidence this must be done more by retrenchment in expenditure than by fresh taxation.

When he consulted his colleagues he found them willing enough to impose fresh taxation and even prepared to face a general tariff on imported goods. But when they were told that this was not enough—that economy came first and that economy involved a reduction in the amount and range of unemployment payments—many of them began to draw back.

They saw that the whole power of the trade union organization to which they belong and to which they owe their place in public life was irreconcilably opposed to cuts in the social services. The necessary measures could not be taken without splitting the Cabinet.

Two courses were thus open to Mr. MacDonald. He could stand with the rank and file of his party and resign, thus making way for Stanley Baldwin, who could have formed a Conservative Government with the Liberals in support. Or he could stand by his own personal convictions and put himself at the head of a national emergency Government which would be joined by the Conservative and Liberal leaders and those stalwarts of his own Cabinet who with him were ready to face a break with their own party. At this juncture it was the King himself who intervened—the same King, it will be remembered, who used his moderating influence during the war. He encouraged Mr. MacDonald to form a National Government and smoothed the way for Mr. Baldwin and Sir Herbert Samuel to join him as colleagues in the new Cabinet.

Thus the crisis was brought to an end. Britain breathes more freely, assured that its finances are in safe hands and that sterling values will be safe against any assaults. The instant the news was confirmed the atmosphere cleared in the city, stocks began to recover, business became brisker, apprehension gave way to confidence. Parliament will be summoned shortly and the whole strength of the Conservatives and Liberals and of a number of Laborites will assure the National Government a large majority. It is not intended that this administration shall be more than temporary. But it will last long enough to take the measures necessary for safety.

The crisis has provided one object lesson that will not quickly be forgotten. It has demonstrated the political limitations of a party government which derives its strength not purely from public opinion and from votes in constituencies, but from a class organization. If the party in Parliament had owed its seats only to the electorate, it would have sensed the unmistakable trend of public opinion and would have risen with Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Snowden to the needs of the moment. But between the Labor members and the people lay another power—the Trade Union Congress—which demanded a separate sectional loyalty.

It is this dangerous sectional influence which has had to be brushed aside by the united strength of public-spirited men of all parties. Great Britain has reason to be grateful first to Ramsay MacDonald for his unhesitating break with his own group in the interests of the nation and secondly to Stanley Baldwin who has patriotically resisted the temptation to make party capital out of an emergency which he might have used to set up a Conservative administration.

Ruffles vs. Typewriters

IN THE current and rather amusing controversy over women's fashions this year, one salient point seems to be omitted. To the onlooker who can remember the epoch from which these many delightful trifles—Eugénie hats, Victorian bustles and trains—derive, a corollary memory is that of the social demarcations which those styles laid down. Readers of Victorian literature even today cannot be oblivious to such pathetic incidents as the clergyman's wife manipulating the top of her bodice to simulate an evening dress; or the state of inferiority which the "poor relative," confronted by billows of silk and velvet and berthas of point lace, tearfully admitted.

The styles of a few years ago, which now seem in the discard, were ignorant of any class distinction; and until recently we had supposed that woman's emancipation, as manifest in clothes, was here to stay. As far as one could see, on the tennis court and in the ballroom, the working girl and the woman of leisure were dressed very much alike.

At this hardly won stage in woman's struggle for civil and industrial equality, is it not a matter of practical regret, aside from its ethical aspects, that she seems to face a return to dress restriction with such complacency? In this democratic era, is it altogether in harmony with social ethics that the wealth-endowed woman should flaunt her station in so obvious fashion? Moreover, in this practical epoch when feminine efficiency is often in direct ratio to freedom of physical movement, the possibility of the business woman in ruffles and lace is difficult to imagine; certainly the picture will not focus against the background of the modern age.

Fortunately for women and men both, the extreme modes now seen in isolated instances are not valid auguries. Women executives will not require a throne and a pair of pages at business conferences; nor are the Eugénie hats harbingers of the end of democracy and a return to the social fabric of the nineteenth century. The great majority of women will react to the Paris styles precisely as they have reacted to all extremes unsuited to contemporary existence; they will take the middle road.

Three Guideposts

SIGNS on the economic highway are forcing their inscriptions emphatically upon the attention of the speeding passer-by. But while seeking the interpretation of these signs, leaders of public thought are taking divergent roads or setting up guideposts of their own. One recent appeal for return to individual responsibility comes from Mr. A. W. Robertson, chairman of the board of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company. Looking back to the days when America was mainly agricultural, when home industries made the family a self-sustaining unit, he longs for a return to that era of simplicity and satisfaction.

He fails to recognize that the independence born of isolation has given way to interdependence. Referring to the adoption by states of welfare legislation, he says: "Meanwhile industry as a whole has voluntarily done a great deal to relieve its workmen of more and more of their responsibilities and obligations. Most progressive companies can boast of departments which provide education, housing, bonus, savings, old-age pensions, and so forth, for their employees." Thus, although seeking to turn away from it, he points to the guidepost, "This Way Leads to Paternalism," with its specter of the dole, as distasteful to worker as to employer.

Taking another road, speakers at the Williamstown Institute of Politics have raised the warning that the capitalistic system must yield to governmental planning and control. Industry so far has been unable to prevent deplorable swings from "boom" times to depressions. It has not regulated machines to prevent oversupply from forcing prices below cost of production. And the economist pointedly says if the heads of industry cannot conduct their business in the public interest, government will take charge of it. This admittedly would result in collective or state capitalism, where return on investment would be in the nature of a pension to the investor. In fact, the more radical thinkers assert that production must be for consumption only; that production for profit must cease. They are setting up a guidepost which reads in unmistakable terms, "This Way Leads to Socialism."

Granting that welfare programs, state and corporate, are accomplishing much-needed advances in the condition of undereducated workers, many employees object to them as unwarranted interference with their right to direct their own affairs. Moreover, they point out numerous flaws in the practical working of various welfare plans, such as the releasing of faithful employees on some technical pretext just before they reach the point of eligibility for pensions.

Perhaps a finger pointing in the right direction may be found in Mr. Robertson's sentence: "Many have taken the advanced stand that a loyal, faithful employee, in addition to his daily wage, is entitled to participate in some form, depending upon his relative position, in the financial progress of the company for which he works." But what the worker wants more than profit-sharing, or pensions, or educational schemes, is assurance of continued opportunity to sell his labor for a just and steady wage. Then he will show his qualities of individual independence and ability to look after himself. When industrial leaders achieve sufficient vision to give this assurance, then they may set up the guidepost, "This Way Leads to Harmonious Development and Economic Justice."

Fiction at the Crossroads

"WHAT is left for the novelist?" is a question put by Mr. Struthers Burt in a recent issue of the North American Review, thereby opening up a torrent of surmises, suggestions and prophecies on the part of readers not too proud to acknowledge they like a good story.

Mr. Burt is the spokesman of a large group who wonder how the novel is to keep pace with the swift movements of a machine civilization in which many of the old plots for fiction have been worn threadbare. It is evident that many situations are outmoded by the new attitude toward the elements of conflict and decision, and the introduction of a certain individualism which disdains regulation and formula and travels its own road unafraid.

There was a time—as Mr. Burt points out—when tense action furnished the "precious ingredient" of a novel's allurement, but now that newspapers deal with surprise material furnished daily by adventure on land and sea and in the air, the possibilities shift to a wider arena, and the little spectacles of yesterday seem to many humdrum and relatively unimportant. The motion picture, too, allied with the wizardry of sound, has stolen much of the thrill of fiction, and has made action and romance easier to obtain and appropriate.

The spell of commercial achievement and mere material success at the story's end seems also to be wearing a bit thin on the sterling silver of fiction; people and events are generally more interesting than mere dollar-grubbing. Similarly, descriptions of scenery appear to have lost some of their glamour in a world where the watchful camera tells the story with amazing fidelity.

It is probably true that many a modern reader has surrendered his sense of wonder, and prefers the practical to the romantic and artificial—hence the increasing interest today in the natural sciences, social experiments, international relationships.

So the novelist stands hesitant at the crossroads of the changing day, scanning the landscape for fresh themes to engage his pen. Perhaps he will attempt to pursue the devious ways of philosophy, so that his book becomes a treatise steeped in motives and responses rather than a vivid cross-section of the drama of living.

But Mr. Burt is not overcome by the uncertainties ahead. As long as there is courage, devotion, ambition, generosity in the world these will express themselves in daily conduct, and such chronicles will need a recording Boswell. The worthier themes have been too long neglected in the mad scramble for the erotic, the clever, and the sophisticated.

"There has never been a great novel," says Mr. Burt, "which did not have a great idea back of it." If the future novelist will set out in quest of those revolutionary ideas, that he may transplant them into the pages of his book with sympathy and understanding, perhaps the novel will find itself standing at the threshold of a new grandeur.

Diving for Gold

THERE would be no anxiety at the Bank of England about scarcity of gold if all the precious metal that has gone down with ships at sea could be salvaged and lodged in its capacious cellars.

There are no charts which accurately record the points where Spanish treasure ships met their doom and their chests of doubloons sank with them to the bottom. But there are scores of points exactly or roughly marked on the map where big liners in more recent times have been wrecked in storms or shattered by torpedoes; and if all of them could be dragged to the surface scores of millions of gold dollars would be raised with them.

Much bullion already has been recovered by diving operations. From the Laurentic alone, sunk by a submarine off the Irish coast during the World War, £5,000,000 was recovered by the British Admiralty seven years ago; and an Admiralty salvage steamer is now at work attempting to raise another £1,000,000 which still remains in its hold.

But such operations, till recently, have always been in shallow water. The pressure of air, below a certain depth, has made the work of the diver impossible, and vessels sunk in deep water have lain beyond his reach. But the possible prize was big. The spirit of enterprise was stimulated. It has been an Italian company, first working in the Mediterranean, and later in the Atlantic off the coast of Brittany, which has pointed the way to romantic treasure hunts on a bigger scale.

The liner Egypt lies seventy fathoms deep below the waters of the Bay of Biscay. Over her, when weather permits, floats the little Italian steamer, the Artiglio, moored among a circle of buoys. Nearly two years have been spent in locating the wreck, in preliminary operations, and in moving to and fro between port and the scene of the quest; and now at length the upper parts of the ship have been torn away and removed, the hurricane deck has been shattered by explosives and lifted, and the bullion room, full of gold, below the floor of the saloon, is now exposed to the groping eyes of the divers.

These are no ordinary divers, provided with rubber suits and rubber tubes. They sit heavily encased in solid metal. They control their own oxygen supply. Suspended in midwater, themselves almost unable to move, but able to converse with the crew on the surface by telephone, they are the eyes of the salvage party.

In the dim submarine light they watch and direct the mysterious operations of the grappling hook and the laying of explosive charges. The discovery of a ship long lost, the breaking up of it, the baring of its hidden treasures—such is their perilous and romantic task, requiring an exactitude of practical knowledge, a nicety of coöperation, and a courage scarcely less than the qualities demanded of explorers at the poles.

The gold which is being rescued from the depths of the Egypt's bullion room under these exciting and novel conditions will be so much added to the world's ill-distributed store. And since the recovered gold would go to countries which have special need of it, the gallant crew of the Artiglio, groping for treasure among the mists and tides of the Atlantic, is playing its part in helping to solve one of the most difficult problems of our time.

Editorial Notes

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is seeking left-handed mowing machines for use on the new Boston-to-Worcester turnpike. It will be necessary to obtain mowing machines that will progress along the central bounds of the cement lanes in the same direction as traffic. To make this possible, it will be necessary to have machines equipped with moving blades that will extend to the left of the machine. Perhaps a left-handed monkey wrench or two will be included as equipment with such a machine.

The business recession has shown many of us that it is possible to be happy without "trying to keep up with the Joneses."

The Spring Song of the Prairie

The year's at the spring,
And day's at the morn;
Morning's at seven;
The hillside's dew-pearled;
The lark's on the wing;
The snail's on the thorn;
God's in his heaven—
All's right with the world.
—*Robert Browning.*

THE morning was at seven—and seven miles to go. Mother, and Sallie, and old Jerry. At the rate of a mile an hour—almost. Nothing daunted, nothing faltering, patient, plodding—old Jerry. Through fire and water, but he would get there. Mother and Sallie threw the reins around the dashboard, pulled out some books and magazines and let old Jerry plod. However, it was difficult to read on account of the morning. Earth, dew-drenched; world, sun-drenched. From sky line to sky line stretched the prairie. Wild blue crocuses and golden buttercups flung with abandon over the low rolling prairie. A streak of gold across the blue sky and a yellow summer-bird broke into song. Silence again—that still deep silence of the prairie, until into it trilled the clear flutelike notes of the meadow lark, up an up!

Old Jerry stood still. Asleep again!

"Go on, go on, go on!" urged Sallie, and after much coaxing, he forged ahead.

On the rim of the prairie, against the sky line, loomed up a covered wagon. Lurch, dip, lurch, lift. Plodding mules, plodding man and plodding dog. Nestors, probably, seeking a new home. Behind trailed a cart, behind that a cow, then children. Children, playing ball with green mock-oranges from off the osage trees. Little shy, wild things; an arm hiding a face and peeking through, as they passed. Then, with a shout, off to chase a gopher, which, with one curving motion, dropped into its hole. Happy children—a whole prairie for a playground!

* * *

Soon they were deep in their books—but the jogging of the cart had stopped. Old Jerry! Again! But this time it was not sleep. From out the medley of wild roses and gaudy sunflowers, a mother quail with her brood scurried across the road, anxiously bobbing to her young. Nothing flurried old Jerry, patiently waiting for the last scrambling little Bobwhite.

Still, still across the plains. Then breaking the silence with its "Kank-a-ree-e-e! kank-a-ree-e-e!" like running water, rose a red-winged blackbird from out some swampy place, flaming across the sky.

A clump of cottonwoods, shutting out the view, a turn in the road, and they would be more than half way. Around the bend, and old Jerry stopped. As far as the eye could reach—water! From one end of the turned over bowl of the sky to the other—water, creeping—creeping—

The Marais des Cygnes was swallowing up the prairie.

"But we must get to church," said Sallie; "it is the one thing we have to look forward to."

"Through this flood?" asked Mother.

"We can try," said Sallie.

Old Jerry plodded on, ankle deep. From over the water came the fragrance of sweet clover and wild primroses on the never-ending breeze. From clumps of cottonwood came the spring song of the birds, joyous, triumphant.

The steadily rising water was now to the hubs, and here was Rock Creek to be forded, only in its place was a rushing torrent.

They stopped on its brink, old Jerry fell asleep and Mother and Sallie looked at each other.

"I will cross, and if I get over safely I will come back for you. You might wait here on this knoll of ground."

"If you get over safely! I think we will take no risks," said Mother.

"Then," said Sallie, "since we cannot turn around, you might stay here and I can wade back and get help from some farmer."

But Mother was of no mind to have her daughter walking through the waters of the Marais des Cygnes, and a roundabout road was decided on that would lengthen the seven miles into ten.

* * *

Again old Jerry plodded—faithfully, unfaltering, through steadily rising waters, surging more swiftly; but as they lifted their eyes and saw only the calm summer sky and felt the gentle breezes, fragrant with wild plum—a quiet peace settled down and assurance.

Ahead was a bridge, the water beneath within a few inches of it. A man on a white horse waited by it.

"No crossing here," he said.

"But we must get to church," insisted Sallie, "and we can't turn back."

"Well," said the old-timer, "if you all will sure keep your hoss's head directly back o' my hoss's tail, I'll take ye across, but," said he, "no wavering to the left or to the right, or ye'll go under sure. Promise me that an I'll take ye pronto."

They assured him and he led the way over the bridge and down the trail. A steep descent, winding, treacherous. Sallie, her eyes steadfastly on the white horse ahead; old Jerry with instinct to obey and to serve.

At the first step the water swirled around the frail little cart. At the second, it rushed into its floor and a branch caught in the wheel. They lifted their feet to the dashboard, and out of the back and down the stream floated the magazines and Browning's, "The Ring and the Book," along with ears of corn for old Jerry. Through Sallie's intent watching of that head and tail came the dim consciousness of water surging over the feet on the dashboard and above the seat. Still intent, now a little to the left, again to the right, they arose and sat on the back of the seat in the midst of a madly rushing torrent and aware that ahead was visible only the floating mane and tail of the faithful Jerry. Another lurch down—it would seem into the very heart of the maelstrom—then up and out with long deep breaths of relief and gratitude.

* * *

"You all sure want to get to church, to go through that," said the old pioneer, "an' if that there hoss o' yourn was a leetle more spirited, he'd a never come through. It takes the plodders."

Faithful old Jerry. Never again would they complain.

A meadow lark sprang up from the waving prairie grass, then out and over the surging flood he soared—dominion over the waters.

The lark was on the wing. Why, of course.

"God's in His Heaven,
All's right with the world!"

S. J. S.

Notes From Paris

Period Costume Display Planned

A MUSEUM of costume which has long been desired in Paris, has definitely been formed and will be housed in the Château de Sainte Barbe des Champs at Fontenay-aux-Roses, a suburb of the metropolis. Its establishment is due to the energetic work of the Société de l'Histoire du Costume, of which M. Maurice Leloir is president. The château, an eighteenth century building, will form an appropriate setting for the interesting collections being assembled there. Instruction in costume design will be one of the features of the establishment.

* * *

Golf Trophy Goes to Woman

The first to win the Harman National Putting Cup is Mme. Pierre Munier. This trophy was recently awarded, for the first time, at the Saint-Cloud Country Club. Its winner will represent France in the International Putting Contest to be held at the Saint-Cloud club in October. She will be accompanied by M. P. Munier and M. G. Delamare Debouteville, who had the next highest scores in the national contest. The International Putting Competition was established with a view to promoting good golf and good understanding among followers of the game in all countries.

* * *

Astronomers Receive Gift

The Mont Blanc astronomical observatory, built thirty years ago by Professor Vallot, has become the property of the Paris Observatory. It stands at an elevation of 14,435 feet, and will enable the Paris astronomers to undertake researches for which they have not hitherto been equipped. The observatory was the gift of Mme. Schillito-Brett, widow of the astronomer Dina, who formerly used it for making his observations. Mme. Brett was also the donor of the Paris Observatory's experimental station in Haute Provence. The gift was accepted on behalf of the Paris Observatory by M. Esclangon, its director.

* * *

Searchlights Less Obvious

The searchlights which play upon the Arc de Triomphe at night have hitherto stood on the ground around the arch in full view of everybody. This has been judged too obvious. The effect of these powerful lamps is greatly admired, but it is felt they should not be thrust upon one's attention. So a trench was dug around the arch and the searchlights neatly lowered below the surface of the ground. In the daytime, the trench is covered, but at night the cover is drawn back and the searchlights do their work. A similar arrangement is to be made for the flood lighting of other famous monuments.

* * *

How Confetti Was Invented

Confetti, according to l'Europe Nouvelle, was invented in France fifty years ago. But it is no longer used in the country of its origin, for police regulations have banished it. One might think from its name that it was an Italian invention, but l'Europe Nouvelle maintains that it emanated from the workshops of a French manufacturer of calendars. A machine which was used to punch holes in calendar pads provided the first tiny circlets of many colored paper, and the first to use them as missiles were workmen in the shop. The proprietor, observing the results of such indiscipline, took some of the little bits of paper to a ball at the Opéra and amused the guests by throwing showers of them from the box on to the heads of the dancers. The fashion took hold, with the results that everybody knows. The origin of the little paper streamers that are so popular at carnivals is not so easily accounted for.

* * *

Columbus Relic Lent to Fair

The anchor of Christopher Columbus' ship, the Santa Maria, is on display at the International Colonial Exposition. It has been lent by the Minister from Haiti, off which island the great explorer's little vessel was wrecked in 1492. The only other occasion on which the anchor has been exhibited outside of Haiti was at the Chicago World Fair of 1893.

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

Brief communications are welcomed, but The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board must remain sole judge of their suitability, and this Board does not hold itself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

Defends Films Shown in East

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I was very much interested in the article in The Christian Science Monitor of June 30 on "The White Man's Opportunity."

The commission appointed by the Government of India spent two years making an intensive study of the situation, and seems to differ with Lord Irwin on the effect of the movies on the Indians, as the report states as follows:

We are without exception satisfied that the overwhelming majority of films certified for public exhibition in no way tend to demoralize the Indian public, or to bring Western civilization into contempt.

In addition to this, I might also state that no pictures of foreign production are shown in India without having passed the Indian Censorship Committee, and in some districts passed by two or three commissions before being exhibited in the motion picture theaters. Certainly if there is anything harmful in pictures, these censors are in a position to eliminate such material. The fact is that very few pictures such as those referred to in your article are distributed in India or other parts of the Near or Far East because of the fact that these censors will not pass that type of picture for exhibition.

Many pictures that can be shown without any criticism in most places of the world may be objected to in other spots. I might mention in this regard that "Ben-Hur," "The Ten Commandments" and "The King of Kings" have been barred from showing in China and other places.

FREDERICK L. HERRON.

New York, N. Y.

Railroad Fares to the Middle West

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In response to my recent letter about summer travel bargains on the railroads I am indebted to the Transportation Editor of The Christian Science Monitor for letters calling attention to the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio, the New York Central, and the Pennsylvania railroads offer attractive excursion rates from New York City to the middle West for persons leaving on week-end trains. My first information of these special rates came from an advertisement which I saw on the very day that my letter appeared in the Monitor.

This arrangement does meet directly the condition of which I wrote, and I am grateful that the passenger traffic managers of eastern railroads are dealing with this need. I wish them a response which will make the experiment a success.

T. A. N.

Boston, Mass.